

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXVI—NUMBER 40

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1921.

Single Copies, 4 Cents—\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

Hon. A. E. Herrick was in West Paris, Thursday.

Miss Ethel Philbrick spent the week end in Turner.

Mr. C. L. Davis attended court at So. Paris, Wednesday.

Mr. George Soria of Bath is working in the Citizen office.

Mr. C. E. Tidswell of Upton was in town two days last week.

Mr. Glen Swan is clerking in the store of Ceylon Rowe and Son.

Mr. Francis Mills is in Portland receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. William Pierce returned to her home in West Paris, Friday.

Mr. F. I. Bean is a guest of relatives in South Paris for several days.

Mr. Guy Jack was called to Locke's Mills, Thursday by the death of Mrs. Saunders.

Mr. Guy Jack was called to Albany, Thursday by the death of Mrs. Abbie Cummings.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maxim is at Mrs. Abbott's Hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Clarence Bennett was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harlan Bean, in Auburn last week.

Mr. Guy Jack was called to Gilead last Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lilla Coffin.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Buck on the birth of a son, Raymond Orlando, Feb. 9.

Mr. Myron Bryant spent several days last week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Bryant.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Stevens and daughter, Helen, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Greenleaf, Tuesday.

Miss Dorothy Chandler returned to So. Paris, Friday, after spending a week with her grandparents and sister.

Mrs. Hiram Willey, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William Lowe, has returned to her home in Norway.

Mr. Donald C. Buck of Bates College has been spending several days with his grandfather, Mr. Charles Crosby.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring left Saturday for Cleveland to visit their son, Dr. G. Bourne Farnsworth, for some time.

Mrs. Arthur Willey and daughter, Olive, returned to their home in Bar Mills, Monday, Mrs. F. L. Edwards accompanied them.

All Odd Fellows are requested to be present at the meeting on Friday evening, Feb. 18. Business of importance is to be transacted.

The engine on No. 16, east, ran off the track in Walker's grade Monday afternoon, causing some delay to traffic. None of the cars left the rail, and no one was injured.

Rev. Mr. Little was called to Gilead, Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lilla Coffin. She leaves a son and daughter and a husband who is away and was not able to attend the service.

Mr. Z. E. Greenleaf of Stark, Me., is the guest of his son, Mr. S. B. Greenleaf, and Mrs. E. L. Greenleaf, his daughter-in-law from Madison accompanied him to visit Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf.

Sunday, Rev. Mr. Little was called to Locke's Mills to attend the funeral of Mrs. Harriet C. Saunders, mother of Howard Maxim. She was one of the first to unite with the Universalist church at South Paris when Mr. Little organized the church there. The funeral service was in the Union church at Locke's Mills at 3.30 P. M.

The public supper and entertainment given under the auspices of the O. E. S., Tuesday evening was well attended and a goodly sum was realized. After the supper the following program was given:

Music, Mrs. F. E. Russell  
Reading, Miss Carrie Wright  
Music, Miss Celestine Flint  
Pantomime, "Cinderella"

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

## GRANGE NEWS

### LONE MT. GRANGE

Lone Mt. Grange held its regular all day meeting Saturday. A baked bean and pastry dinner was served at noon, and the routine business followed the opening of the afternoon session. The following Lincoln program was given by the Lecturer, which was much enjoyed:

Song, America, Grange  
Lincoln Epigrams, Grange

Reading, Members of Grange  
Reading, Life of Lincoln, Annie O'Leary

Exercise, Tribute to Lincoln, Members  
Song, Camping on the Old Camp Ground, Mrs. Frank Davis

Question, Taxation, opened by E. M. Bailey, followed by Bros. W. W. Perkins and John Bailey

Song, Grange  
A letter was read from Bro. Wm. Poor from Seattle, Wash.

### CANTON GRANGE

Lincoln's birthday was observed at Canton Grange, Saturday, with the following program:

Song, Roll call, Choir  
Answered by sayings of Lincoln

Sketch of his boyhood days, Mrs. Annie Campbell  
History of Lincoln, Mrs. F. M. Lamb

Reading, Mrs. Elva Tripp  
Song, "Lincoln's Idioms," Mrs. Cora Fuller

"Farming in Lincoln's Time," Fred E. Adkins  
Song, "America," By all

The next meeting will be anniversary day and Rockmeke Grange of Peru will be invited guests and will also take part in the exercises.

## BETHEL INN

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hincks, Miss Mary Hincks, and Mr. John Hincks spent the weekend at Bethel Inn, returning to their home in Bridgeport, Conn. Wednesday morning.

Mrs. J. Studley, and Miss Hilar Bloom, of Brookline, and Newton Mass., are at the Inn. They will be joined later by Mr. Studley and Miss Bloom's sister, remaining over Washington's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Strong, of Boston, were week end guests at Bethel Inn.

Mr. A. E. Kent, and Mr. J. Duke Smith, were at the Inn the night of the 11th. Leaving the following morning for their camp at Domeritt's farm. Mr. Kent is well known about Bethel as he spent much time here some years ago, and is much attached to Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pigeon of Welleley, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Bly of Lewiston, Me., are at the Inn for a winter outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conway of Philadelphia are again at the Inn for a few days.

A very enjoyable dance was held at the Inn, Saturday night. All the guests and their friends enjoyed the "Paul Jones" which affords much amusement, as well as getting everyone acquainted.

The Willows Cottage is being opened to accommodate the guests who desire to visit Bethel, but cannot secure rooms in the main house. It promises to be one of the largest house parties for over the coming week end yet entertained at Bethel Inn. Washington's Birthday seems to be the popular time for a short winter outing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hilderbrand drove to Mt. Abram, Tuesday morning, then climbed the mountain on snowshoes. The view was delightful, and while the climb was rather hard on account of the loose snow, it was well worth the effort.

Miss Nettie E. Bauer of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations will address the citizens and teachers of Bethel and vicinity in the assembly room of Gould's Academy on Friday, Feb. 25, at 8 P. M.

Miss Cleo Russell is in Portland for a few days.

Mr. F. S. Chandler passed his ninety-first birthday very pleasantly at his home Friday, Feb. 11. His daughter, Mrs. Fred P. Chandler, came from Auburn and spent the day, and his son, Mr. Fred P. Chandler, came from Auburn and spent the day, and his son, Mr. Fred P. Chandler, came from Auburn and spent the day.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

At the last regular meeting of Brown Relief Corps a special program for the observance of Lincoln's Birthday was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ella Copeland. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

## BANQUET TO JUDGE HERRICK

Given by Oxford Bar Association at Norway on Tuesday Evening, Feb. 8

On Tuesday evening a banquet was tendered Judge Addison E. Herrick by the Oxford Bar Association at the American Legion rooms in Norway.

It will be remembered that Judge Herrick retired on December 31st, last, from the probate judgeship of Oxford County, a position he had held for twenty years, and it was in appreciation of his services in this court that this banquet was given.

At the conclusion of the banquet, Hon. John P. Swasey, the toastmaster of the evening, rapped for order and said:

Gentlemen of the Oxford Bar:

We have gathered here for a purpose this evening, and the time is passing. I wish to say that I am highly pleased to have been called upon to preside at this gathering; I am greatly pleased to be able to be here with the members of the Oxford Bar and to meet so many of them. I am also highly pleased that we have associated with us here to-night one of the justices of the supreme court, a gentleman whom I have known for very many years, and whom it gives us all great pleasure to welcome.

We have met here to-night, as I understand, for a particular purpose, and that purpose is to pay a tribute of respect and honor to one of the older members of the bar, one whom, for the long years of honorable and faithful service at the bar, and for more than twenty years as the judge of the probate court for Oxford County, we delight to honor, one whom we are pleased to honor for his long years of useful service and uprightness.

I have known brother Herrick ever since he came to the bar; I was then in active practice, having been admitted some dozen years or more before his admission. In the trial of cases it has never been my misfortune to meet him upon the opposite side, but I have been associated with him in the trial of many cases. In all these long years I have known of no fault that could ever be found touching his conduct at the bar, or in the trial of cases before him where he has presided in the probate court. In all the years of our association, professional and personally, we have been the warmest friends. Such have been my feelings towards him, and the manifestations of the feeling upon his part towards me have always met my warm friendship for him.

But, gentlemen, I am not here to make a lengthy speech; I am here to preside at this gathering, and we have present to-night many we shall be delighted to hear, and it is to be my privilege to call upon them. I now have the honor to present Mr. Justice Morrill.

Judge Morrill was given a very cordial reception, the members of the bar rising as he was presented. He said: JUDGE MORRILL'S ADDRESS

Mr. Chairman, and Brethren of the Oxford Bar:

I have but very few words to say to you to-night, but first of all I wish to tell you how pleased I am to have the opportunity of being present here with you and to join you in paying this tribute of respect to Judge Herrick, and my very great pleasure at being present with you at a meeting presided over by our dear old friend, Mr. Swasey, the Nestor of the Oxford Bar. (Applause.)

It is a very nice of you, and very appropriate that at this time you should pay this tribute of respect to one who has served the county so well and so long. I am one of those who believe that in the office of the judge of probate we have one of the most important offices within the gift of the people, and there is no office in which the incumbent comes in so close and intimate relation with all classes of people as the judge of probate. Once in about every thirty years substantially all the property of the county wherein he presides passes under his eye, and when a man has occupied that office in his county for a period of twenty years, you can see what an influence he must have exerted in the community. Not only does that position require a man of legal knowledge and qualifications, but it also requires a whole-hearted man, a man of sound business judgment, a man of deep sympathy and insight, and, above all, a man possessing an intensely human side to his nature; for we know that in times of deep distress, almost the first person with whom those who may be bereaved come in contact is the judge of probate. We know that it is his course of conduct, his good sense, his sound business judgment, his keen insight and his sympathetic way of dealing with the cases before him, that makes his administration of the office a success. Not only that, but the work that he does is a

work that is performed almost entirely out of the public glare and out of the public sight. The responsibility is his. There is no divided responsibility between the judge and jury. The responsibility is entire, and rests upon him alone. Thus he must be a man of stern, independent judgment coupled with the attributes I have mentioned.

Now when a man has attained the honor of occupying the office of the judge of probate of a county like the County of Oxford for a period of twenty years or more, he has left his imprint deeply upon that county; and so I say that it seems to me a very nice and an appropriate thing that you do to-night in tendering this tribute to my old friend, whose acquaintance dates back to the college days; and I am glad that I can join in doing so, and I join you in wishing him the very sweetest and best that may come to him in his retirement from this office he has filled so ably and so well.

Gentlemen, I thank you.

The toastmaster then called upon the newly appointed Judge of Probate, Hon. Aretas E. Stearns, and Hon. Waldo Pettengill of Rumford, Hon. Tazewell Atwood of Auburn and Hon. Frederick B. Dyer of Buckfield, all of whom paid splendid tributes to the services and character of Judge Herrick, and wishing him much happiness in the years to come. The speeches were filled with happy stories of incidents and occurrences at the bar, which added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

In introducing Judge Addison E. Herrick, the guest of the evening, the toastmaster said: "From my intimate knowledge of Judge Herrick, I do not apprehend or believe that all that has been said of him tonight will have any influence upon him in one way. That is to say, he won't be 'swelled up.' He will take it all as a matter of fact. He may discount it a little, but he will appreciate it, and he will carry it with him through all the years to come."

Mr. Swasey then related in that happy way so peculiarly his own, stories of the experiences of himself and Mr. Herrick in their long years of practice, and then called upon Judge Herrick, the guest of the evening.

Judge Herrick was most cordially received, and responded as follows:

Mr. President and Friends—I feel that this is a very impressive situation. I never expected to have any ceremony performed over me until that final ceremony at which I would have no chance to respond. (Laughter.) I wish to assure you, and to re-assure you, by relating a little story. It is said that once upon a time a very celebrated lecturer, after having spoken for an hour or two, said, "I will close by using the words of the Immortal Webster," whereupon a man in the audience jumped up and said to his wife, "Marry, let's you and I get out of this, he is going to begin on the dictionary!" (Laughter and applause.) Now, I am not going to begin on the dictionary, because I don't wish any of you to feel that you must be "getting out of this."

I never was given to making speech; I never could make an after dinner speech, and that is one thing wherein you are the gals in making a change in the incumbent in the office of the judge of probate. You now have a man who can make a good after dinner speech, an accomplishment which I never possessed. I feel, however, that it is my duty as well as pleasure to acknowledge to you, as best I can, this great courtesy which has been shown me, and to assure you that I appreciate it, to assure you that I appreciate the significance of this occasion. It is doubtless the greatest pleasure I shall have experienced in my whole life, and I would express to you, as best I may, the great gratification that it affords me, not only because of the knowledge that you may think that have done good work in the office I have held, but far more as evidence of your regard and esteem. I believe in the doctrine of Jonathan Edwards, that a man is entitled to no credit for doing right, or for doing the best he can, because in doing that he is doing only his duty, that he has no right to offset the credit of doing his duty against his short comings. Perhaps that may be considered an antiquated doctrine; but I do not think I am entitled to credit for simply trying to do my duty and doing the best I could; that which pleases me most in the personal element which enters into this occasion, the consciousness that I have the friendship and the sympathy of the members of the Oxford Bar. That is

State vs. Tony Albret of Rumford, stealing.

State vs. Fred E. Murphy and Florence Tyler, both of Peru, willful and cruel abuse.

State vs. Stephenie Jaund of Rumford, adultery.

State vs. Tony Stasulla of Rumford, adultery.

State vs. Robert Littlefield of Lovell, breaking and entering.

State vs. Louis Manakis of Rumford, common law forger.

State vs. Patrick J. Hannan of Rumford, forgery.

State vs. Morris Bailey of Portland, attempting breaking from jail.

State vs. Morris Bailey of Portland, stealing money and clothing.

The following prisoners were arraigned late Wednesday afternoon, and answered the indictments as follows:

Roy Yeargle, pleaded guilty.

Frank Di Angila, pleaded not guilty.

Morris Bailey, pleaded guilty on the two counts.

Louis Manakis, pleaded guilty.

Patrick J. Hannan, pleaded not.

Robert Littlefield, pleaded guilty and placed on probation.

State vs. Frank Di Angila of Rumford, assault with dangerous weapon.

State vs. Roy Yeargle of Bethel, attempting to break and escape from jail.

WANTED—A young man to work in Dry Goods Store. A good opportunity to learn the business. State age and give references. Address Dry Goods, care Oxford County Citizen, Bethel, Maine. 2-17-21

## SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

Supreme Judicial Court for Oxford County convened at South Paris, Tuesday morning, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock, Judge John A. Morrill of Auburn presiding.

On the first reading of the docket some fourteen cases were marked for jury trial, beside those marked for court, most of which wished to be heard in vacation. On the second reading several of these cases were marked continued and several were placed on the unassigned, which probably meant no trial.

Although some four cases assigned for Tuesday afternoon on reading the docket, none of them materialized when the time arrived, so the jurors were excused from attendance until 9.30 Wednesday morning.

Some motions were argued before the court and some other business transacted but nothing of great public interest took place at the county buildings in the afternoon.

Wednesday forenoon was naturalization day. Six received their final papers:

Charles William Baldwin of Norway

George S. Westleigh, Norway.

Henry B. Hodgson, Byron

Robert E. Hill, Albany.

Walter Joseph Guilmond, Newry.

August B. Niskanen, Paris.

The first five were former subjects of King George of England, and the last was a native of Finland.

There was one case of repatriation, Guy Cole, who recently served with his majesty's, King George's, troops and thereby lost his citizenship.

The first jury trial began about 11 o'clock Wednesday forenoon. It was the case of G. L. Saunders, Hebron, vs. J. W. Pratt, Farmington.

This was a question of contract in buying and delivering apples in the fall of 1920. Mr. Saunders is an apple raiser in Hebron and Mr. Pratt is an apple buyer in Farmington. The two men had a talk over the telephone last fall in regard to buying apples in the town of Hebron and vicinity. This talk was supplemented by a letter, in virtue of which Mr. Saunders contracted to purchase some 1100 barrels of apples, but only 130 barrels were delivered on board of cars at East Hebron Station of Maine Central Railroad. The amount to be paid was not to exceed \$1.50 per barrel. Forty barrels were of Mr. Saunders' own raising. Mr. Saunders put in a bill of \$58.00 for his apples and \$13.90 as a commission for buying.

The defense claims no agreement according to the Maine law was entered into between the parties, that the apples were not shipped in a proper manner nor at a proper time, therefore were not accepted.

The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and in about forty minutes they returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$70.25.

There were four other cases depending on this one that were settled in accordance with this verdict.

Thursday was a quiet day, such business as was transacted was before the court, the jury being excused until Friday morning.

The grand jury reported late Wednesday afternoon, making public the following indictments:

State vs. Tony Albret of Rumford, stealing.

State vs. Fred E. Murphy and Florence Tyler, both of Peru, willful and cruel abuse.

State vs. Stephenie Jaund of Rumford, adultery.

State vs. Tony Stasulla of Rumford, adultery.

State vs. Robert Littlefield of Lovell, breaking and entering.

State vs. Louis Manakis of Rumford, common law forger.

State vs. Patrick J. Hannan of Rumford, forgery.

State vs. Morris Bailey of Portland, attempting breaking from jail.

State vs. Morris Bailey of Portland, stealing money and clothing.

The following prisoners were arraigned late Wednesday afternoon, and answered the indictments as follows:

Roy Yeargle, pleaded guilty.

Frank Di Angila, pleaded not guilty.

Morris Bailey, pleaded guilty on the two counts.

Louis Manakis, pleaded guilty.

Patrick J. Hannan, pleaded not.

Robert Littlefield, pleaded guilty and placed on probation.

State vs. Frank Di Angila of Rumford, assault with dangerous weapon.

State vs. Roy Yeargle of Bethel, attempting to break and escape from jail.

WANTED—A young man to work in Dry Goods Store. A good opportunity to learn the business. State age and give references. Address Dry Goods, care Oxford County Citizen, Bethel, Maine. 2-17-21

(Continued on page 4)

## NATIONAL CAPITAL

Notes of Interest from Washington

J. E. Jones

WARREN G. HARDING

There were plenty of references from Marion, by reporters who were stationed there during the days of the "front porch campaign" and the succeeding conferences with "thoughtful men," to the conditions of "nerves" developed by the President-elect. Senator Harding admitted that he was worn almost to a frazzle when the campaign was over; but by the time he got back from Panama, he was again in fine condition. Evidently the conflicting opinions of the "thoughtful men" almost wore him out once more, and the reporters had stories about their difficulties in obtaining statements and interviews with him. They wondered about it a great deal, and described his changed manner.

All of which might indicate, in the first place, that the new President found himself perplexed and out of patience because the "thoughtful men" thought in so many different kinds of ways that he will be obliged, after all, to depend almost entirely on his own thoughts in framing his policies. And having the same kind of "nerves" that the Creator has assigned to all other human beings, the new President, whom everybody knows, wants to be frank and straightforward, is likely to need a good many fishing trips in order to keep his vision clear and his judgment running straight.

He is a man with a far more vigorous frame and constitution than Woodrow Wilson brought with him to the discharge of the affairs of the Presidency, but it looks as though he will have to cultivate forbearance and patience a good before he will be able to find much happiness in his new task at the White House.

Unfortunately, neither Wilson nor Harding are so constituted that they will ever be able to "cuss 'em out" like Roosevelt, or "forget it" and be happy, according to the fashion of William Howard Taft.

WOODROW WILSON

The correspondent of the Citizen sat almost facing President Wilson for two hours on the occasion of the latter's first public appearance at the theatre, where John Drinkwater's play "Abraham Lincoln," was produced. Rarely have I witnessed so great a change in a man in two short years, (or so wonderful a play). When the President came back from Paris for a few days during the progress of the Peace Conference, he headed a parade down Pennsylvania Avenue, and his whole appearance was that of a man in splendid health and good fighting trim. On a great many occasions when he was seen in public in Washington during recent years the comment was always on his youthful and vigorous appearance. But the other night when he sat in full view of a Washington audience for the first time in sixteen months, he looked like a broken man. Doubtless both he and Mrs. Wilson were very agreeably surprised when upon their appearance in the theatre, the audience rose and broke forth in spontaneous cheering. The faces of both the President and Mrs. Wilson showed their great pleasure at the enthusiastically friendly reception; and the President, who had become seated, arose heavily from his chair, and waved his right arm in friendly response. His left arm apparently hung quite useless at his side, and his manner indicated that the whole left side of his body from the shoulder down, was in a state of at least partial paralysis. All of Woodrow Wilson's pictures show him with quite a full head of hair, but the crown of his head is now quite bald.

The features of the President are



## Kill That Cold With



Neglected Colds are Dangerous  
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.  
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves  
Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache  
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic  
Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

L. F. PIKE CO.  
MEN'S CLOTHING STORES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

## MEN'S SUITS for

Twenty-Nine Dollars Fifty Cents

Values That Were Formerly \$40 to \$45.

If you need a new suit this Spring you will do well to see these before the assortment is broken.

Handsomeness—Stylish—Well Made—A tailor here to fit you correctly.

We are CLOSING OUT the remainder of our WINTER STOCK OF SUITS, OVER COATS, MACKINAWES, ODD TROUSERS AT LARGE REDUCTIONS.

Large shipment of new Spring HATHAWAY SHIRTS just in. Right now you get the advantage of the new low Spring Prices. New ones not old stock.

Norway || Blue Stores || So. Paris

## SHOES ARE CHEAPER

We have a store full of bargains, and we are very sure they will not be lower.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block  
NORWAY, MAINE  
Phone 38-2

When You are in need of  
INSURANCE

You can do no better than consult us  
We write all kinds and in the very best of companies. Personal attention given to each and every policy written.

STUART W. GOODWIN  
146 MAIN STREET NORWAY, MAINE  
Successor to Fredland Howe

## IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

## PORTLAND AUTO SHOW

EXPOSITION BUILDING PORTLAND, ME.  
FEB. 28 TO MARCH 5 INCL.

A MONSTER DISPLAY OF AUTOMOBILES AND AUTO  
ACCESSORIES ASSEMBLED UNDER ONE ROOF  
Elaborate Decorations Entertainment Features  
PORTLAND AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

## GREENLEAF'S

The Candy Shop

COLLEGE ICES CANDY  
FRUIT SPECIALS  
FANCY COOKIES EACH WEEK

Grease Paint and  
Rouge Pot

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(Ed. 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Richard Henton, his bow and violin temporarily at rest across his knees, watched the string of girls as they trooped wearily in from the wings and down the stage once more. This was the ninth time they had been ordered "for the love Mike, try it again, in the rasping voice of that beetle-browed Gunning.

"Where's the glamour of the stage, Jim?" Dick asked the question of the second violin on his right.

"Search me," returned the other. "At that moment the bit of 'business' which had been going wrong was called for.

Letter perfect as to the score, Dick let his thoughts run on. What attraction for girls did this "being on the stage" possess? Only in such rare cases as to be negligible did it offer other than hard, grilling work and a living wage.

The Empire Stock company was interspersing its repertoire of unadorned drama with an occasional musical comedy, which demanded an augmented cast. That accounted for Elsie Parker's being able, through the friend of a friend, to get the chance of holding down an occasional minor part.

Today Elsie let her eyes rest on the face of the first violin, dimly visible beyond the rim of the stage. It held no particular personality for her, yet she sometimes fancied its eyes were tired.

And then one day she discovered the face belonged to a very real and live person.

On the very last night of "Take Care, Tracy," the youth who was Elsie's vis-a-vis in the goblet dance didn't appear. And Gunning, tearing his hair, sent for Henton, said he'd heard he'd done amateur stuff and would he, for the love Mike, this one night take the regular guy's place? It was easier to get along without one of the violins than the sixth member of a sextet.

And, incidentally, Elsie Parker found him much more interesting than her former partner.

During the "aside," supposed to convey to the audience desperate situation, Henton asked curiously: "Where do you come from?"

"Vermont," said Elsie simply, but not forgetting the smile demanded in the by-play.

"That so?" said Henton. "So do I. Anywhere near Dodge?"

"Why, I'm from Bemis, only ten miles away."

And then came the cue for exit rear left.

Three weeks later Dick sat in his study by twelve bedroom, his chair with its one weak leg, tipped back against the once white-curtained wall of his bed. Near him, on the painted "wash stand," inconspicuously covered with a dingy scarf, lay an open letter. He picked it up and read its brief contents again.

"Dear Richard—We have got to sell the farm. Your father is getting too old to work it. And there's nobody else unless you come home. It seems too bad to let the old place go. But it can't be helped. The lilacs are all in bloom today. Lovingly, MOTHER."

That night Gunning called for a rehearsal at 10:45. Immediately after the evening's performance. And because he had had a row with the leading lady, he took it out on the rest, and eventually landed on the least of favorites of them all—Elsie.

"What the devil do you mean by chewing your words like they was so much spaghetti?"—and he went on with infinitely more biting sarcasm. Elsie alternately flushed and paled, and endeavored to keep back the foolish tears.

Suddenly, from somewhere behind Gunning, came a voice, dangerously quiet voice: "Let up on Miss Parker, you infernal slave driver!"

The man turned as if shot. "Who the—You?" and certainly never before had Dick appeared other than mildly placid. But tonight it was a new Dick, a Dick who had been patiently waiting for the rehearsal's end to ask a tender query of the girl whom he had discovered to be, under the grease paint, not a homely little thing, but a quantity pretty girl with appealing eyes under softly curling lashes.

Suddenly Gunning's anger culminated in one last explosion. "For the love Mike—the both of you—you're fired!"

Dick looked him over—then turned on his heel.

A few minutes later Elsie, her face delicately, naturally flushed, emerged from the stage door with Dick into the quiet coolness of the starlit night. A block beyond the theater he drew in a deep breath and gently tucked her arm into his. "We haven't known each other long," he began, "but it has been quite long enough for me to know what I want most on earth. I am going back home to take over the old farm. But I don't want to go alone. Will you come?"

Dick's heart sank as Elsie didn't answer. He couldn't know that in that instant slipped away—unregretted—the girl's dreams of a superb actress in an ermine-bordered gown awaying the emotions of a vast audience. He thought she didn't care.

"It's a sweeter, greener land," wistfully urged the man, who in moments of stress was given to quoting Kipling, and even Omar Khayyam. "Oh, it is—it is!" breathed the girl. "When can we go?"

## NATIONAL CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1)

more ways than one. A mathematical dictionary says that normalcy relates to the co-ordinates of the point of contact. Possibly it is a non-resembling kin to "camouflage."

The investigations of the War have demonstrated the former ascendancy of "camouflage," and now that "normalcy" is in high favor in official circles at Washington, all will wish for it a success at least equal to that of its loss deserving kinsman in the family of forcible words.

"Normalcy," according to employers, seems to mean lower wages. Manufacturers figure that it means continued high prices, retailers interpret it to imply big profits, and the consumers think it means that things will be cheaper.

In the language of brass tanks "normalcy" means the return of confidence based upon courage. It has something billion dollars worth of new ones and to do with meeting the demand for a houses by building them; but put another billion dollars worth of electric railways, gas pipes, telephones and light wires, sewers, and other public utility improvements in operation to make possible decent living in decent establishments, "far from the madding crowd," since living, according to conditions of "normalcy" is among civilization's most urgent demands.

In the soft speech of politics in Washington, where this article is written, it means intelligent use of the cheese-knife in slashing appropriations as they have never been slashed before; because, "normalcy" must do a lot of subtracting on the tax bill to prove itself in successful operation in Federal and State administration of the public's affairs.

Henry Ford says that "men who were laid off during the shutting down of industry are taking off their silk shirts and are drifting back to the farms." Henry occasionally pulls a good one, and if he is right in this instance, it is an other victory for "normalcy." We all tip our aqua glasses to Senator Harding's new word.

## THE LUXURY OF PEACE

Formal peace with Germany and Austria, and commercial treaties that will place the United States on the same economic basis as the European countries that are not technically at war with the former belligerents, will be among the first acts of the Harding Administration. The President-elect and his closest advisers doubtless hold to the purpose to "scrap" the Versailles agreement. But while that document may not be acceptable on the basis for international affairs, there is no question but what the matter's upmost in importance to our future welfare, is the finding of a policy that will promise peace throughout the world. This is reflected in the passing of the bill to reduce the Army from 200,000 to 175,000 men, and the determination to reduce war expenses. Republican Leader Mondell, in the House, has made a vigorous denunciation of the policy of perpetuating the burdens of war upon the taxpayers of the Nation

during peace times.

## SPENDING THE TAXPAYERS MONEY

The next time the "pork barrel" cry reaches your ears, just remind the critic that in a chart recently prepared by the Bureau of Standards that it is proved that during the last nine years, exclusive of war costs, all of the civil activities of the Government represent less than one-third of the total expenditures. A speaker at an event where Government expenditures was discussed a few nights ago, produced a dollar bill. He cut it almost in the middle—40 per cent to be exact, and held up the piece to represent the proportion of each taxpayer's dollar required for the Army, Navy, and for pensions and care of soldiers. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial, was represented by clipping 15 per cent off the dollar. Public works took eleven per cent. Rivers, harbors, public building and reclamation projects, and all the alleged "pork barrel" matters that represent permanent public improvements do not combine all told, the amount of any division of the military machine. The man who cut the one dollar bill had to pare it very fine to illustrate the expenses of Education, Public Health and Research.

## WHY CONTROL OF CROP PESTS IS IMPORTANT

By Dr. Wm. A. Taylor, Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture

When a plant disease or other crop pest destroys an important crop throughout a large area, it is easy to see how dangerous these pests are both to agriculture and to the country. The farmer, whose crop is destroyed suffers through loss of his income; the consumer is often forced to pay more for the cost of his food supply. Occasionally, as in 1910, when the wheat crop of the United States and Canada was reduced approximately 200,000,000 bushels by black stem rust after the entire expense involved in its production, except that of harvesting and threshing, had been incurred, the result is so serious as to endanger the stability of banks and of business generally in the devastated region and even, as in that case, to threaten the future of nations through impairment of food supply when needed for winning the great war.

## Take Heavy Toll on Crops

But spectacular and widespread destruction of crops is by no means the only harm worked by plant diseases. Every season and in substantially every important producing region they take heavy toll on crop production. Their existence without control constitutes one of the chief hazards which the farmer or crofter increasing his cost of production, and ultimately the price which consumers must pay.

It has been difficult to determine even approximately the amount of damage done by plant diseases, but very careful estimates recently made by the pathologists of the State experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture indicate that in 1919 the production of 10 of the important cereal, fruit, and vegetable crops was reduced more than 550,

000,000 bushels by plant diseases. This estimate does not include damage due to insects nor to adverse climatic conditions. In the same year the cotton crop was reduced nearly one and three-quarters million bales by plant diseases.

When it is remembered that substantially equal expenditures for labor and other items up to the point of harvest are required for the diseased and the healthy crops, it is clear that these pests constitute a most grievous and dangerous overload on agriculture, our basic industry.

These menaces to stable and economically sound production can be brought under control only through thorough, painstaking, technical research, followed by vigorous extension work through which to encourage adoption of remedial measures by farmers.

## Must Aid Stabilization

That stabilization of agricultural production, which is highly desirable from the standpoint of business as well as of the producer and the consumer, can only come when farmers generally are able so as to shape their plantings that with normal weather the acreage planted will produce the approximate quantity required to meet the consuming demand. Until this is accomplished, seasons of shortage with prices painfully high to the consumer are certain to be experienced. Along with these will come years of excessive production in which the producer is compelled to bear destructive loss because prices are below the cost of production. For the correction of this destructive alternation of too little and too great crop production the development of effective control of plant pests is one of the most important factors.

## THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Boston, Mass.

Assets Dec. 31, 1920

Bonds	\$1,000,015.62
Cash in Office and Banks	180,043.97
Agent's Balance	33,017.92
Interest	18,815.82
All other Assets	44,124.21

Gross Assets, \$1,276,017.54

Deduct items not admitted, 188,047.23

Admitted Assets, \$1,087,970.31

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920

Not Unpaid Losses	\$19,839.53
Unearned Premiums	437,267.54
All other Liabilities	11,384.03
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,022,289.01
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$1,087,970.31

2-17-31-F

## EASTERN CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Assets Dec. 31, 1920

Stocks and Bonds	\$133,559.55
Cash in Office and Bank	26,220.12
Agents' Balances	5,406.12
Interest and Rents	1,211.10

Gross Assets, \$166,396.89

Deduct items not admitted, 12,840.17

Admitted Assets, \$153,556.72

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920

Not Unpaid Losses	\$12,013.92
Unearned Premiums	13,969.96
All other Liabilities	6,636.51
Cash Capital	100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	20,936.33
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$153,556.72

2-17-31-F

Every woman knows that fine silks make fine waists, but do you know that fine silk also makes fine flour? We buy the very finest silks for use in sifting

WILLIAM TELL  
FLOUR

Every pound of William Tell is sifted through this silk, not once, but thirteen times.

After this sifting, the flour simply must be clean—it must be fine—it must be pure.

Rich, wholesome, white bread, with a delicious "come back for more" flavor, and a loaf that cuts to a fine, clear slice—that's your reward when you use William Tell.

Try it—once, anyway—and see.  
Just tell your grocer—William Tell.

For Sale by J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine



Central M.  
Augusta  
Please  
obligation,  
Central M.  
pany 7% P

Name  
Address

O. C. C., 27

William Waiso  
was in this vicin  
Several people  
killed the winter  
N. H., last week.  
Larry Loxley was  
Berlin, N. H.  
Earl Coffin and  
Portland.

The people of  
greatly shocked to  
death of Mrs. Lilly  
red at her home  
about twelve o'clock  
her husband, two  
McPherson of St. J.  
Ethel Coffin of Be  
son, Jason of Po  
other relatives. St  
Mountain View Gr  
services were held  
at church Saturday  
attended by a larg  
lives and friends  
Bethel conducted t  
ment was in the P  
There were many b  
relatives and frien  
Mrs. Daniel Salliva  
K. Meath, William  
and Meath's wife  
expressed to the b



## Maine Needs Waterpower DEVELOPED

If you are going to live in the South or West, it is all well enough to send your investment money there, to lower their taxes and to increase their prosperity.

But if you and your children are going to live in Maine, then will it not be wiser to keep your investment money at home to build Maine?

What Maine needs most is the development of its great natural resource—water power.

It must depend on its own people to finance this development.

Admittedly you may get a trifle larger yield from your money by investing a way from home. But, through the long haul, will your money bring you most if invested in the West—or in Maine water powers?

Of the Maine water power investments none equals in popularity the 7 Per Cent Preferred Stock of Central Maine Power Company.

It has the advantage over out-of-state securities because it is tax-exempt in Maine.

The price is \$107.50 a share, the yield 6 1/2 per cent net. Why not send the coupon and find out more about it

**CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.**  
Augusta, Maine

### COUPON

Central Maine Power Co., Augusta, Maine.  
Please send me, without obligation, information about Central Maine Power Company 7% Preferred Stock.

Name .....  
Address .....  
O. C. C., 2-17-21

### GILEAD

William Walton of Gorham, N. H., was in this vicinity last Saturday. Several people of this vicinity attended the winter carnival at Gorham, N. H., last week.

Larry Lusker was a recent visitor in Berlin, N. H.

Earl Coffin and family have moved to Portland.

The people of this community were greatly shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Lilla Coffin, which occurred at her home last Tuesday night about twelve o'clock. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Ella McPherson of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Ethel Coffin of Berlin, N. H., and one son, Jason of Portland, and several other relatives. She was a member of Mountain View Grange. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church Saturday afternoon and were attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends. Rev. J. H. Little of Bethel conducted the services. Interment was in the Pine Grove Cemetery. There were many beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. The pallbearers were: Daniel Sullivan, Angus Fraser, A. Heath, William Brooks, Mr. Walker and Melville Williams. Much sympathy is expressed to the bereaved family.

### CANTON

John Orlando Gammon of Canton passed away Thursday afternoon of consumption, after several years of frail health. He was born in Roxbury, his parents moving to Canton when he was a young lad, and where he has since resided. He was a son of the late Cyrus Gammon and Mary Conant Gammon. He married Miss Blancy Dillingham, who survives together with one daughter, Mrs. Hattie Small. He is also survived by seven brothers, Chas. F. of So. Braintree, Mass., Geo. A. of Livermore Falls, William H. of Lewiston, Roswell D. of Livermore Falls, Cyrus B. of Canton, Fred E. of Auburn and Joseph L. of Canton and five grandchildren, Vivian, Herbert, Victoria, Harold and Avis Small of Canton. He was about 67 years old. The funeral was held at one o'clock, Rev. Frank M. Lamb officiating. The floral offerings were very beautiful. Among those from out of town who attended the funeral were Fred and Will Gammon of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gammon and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Gammon of Livermore Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gammon of Hartford; Mrs. Mary Russell of Hallowell and Ina Dillingham of Livermore Falls.

Miss Philena McCollister of Mexico is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Margery Weld, and family.

Miss Nettie B. Bauer, a representative of the National Mother's Congress and Parent Teachers Association, will lecture at the high school room, Canton, Tuesday evening, Feb. 16. Those interested are invited to attend.

Miss A. C. Bicknell is visiting her nephew, J. C. Bicknell, and family of Sanford.

Mrs. H. A. Eastman is with her sister, Mrs. Walter Marston, who is quite poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Oldham have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Russell of South Paris.

Rev. F. M. Lamb and several young ladies attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Lewiston.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Baptist church met at the vestry Thursday. At noon a buffet lunch was served, which was much enjoyed. The following officers were chosen: President, Mrs. Mary Lamb; Vice-President, Mrs. Addie Rose; Secretary, Mrs. Fannie Chamberlain; Treasurer, Mrs. Reba Crockett; Chaplain, Mrs. Viola Tyler. The next meeting will be held at the vestry Feb. 17th.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes, who is visiting in Dorchester, Mass., is reported to be improving in health.

Mrs. Ella W. Nickerson is in poor health.

A Valentine social was held at the Universalist church Monday evening.

Dr. Frank D. Tubbs of Bates College preached at the Universalist church, Sunday.

Junior Johnson strained the ligaments of his ankle while playing at school, Tuesday, and is laid up for a time.

Irfman Tirrell is visiting at his home in town.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Lamb attended the Quarter Centennial celebration of the Baptist church at Rumford, Mr. Lamb being one of the speakers. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb gave vocal selections.

The next meeting of the Sonandofoedem Club will be held with Mrs. Henry T. Tirrell.

Mrs. A. P. York entertained the Universalist Circle, Thursday. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Ella Gilbert.

Mrs. Elmer H. York and daughter, Mrs. James G. Davis, went to Lewiston, Wednesday, to hear Helen York sing. Miss York is a niece of Mrs. York and a cousin of Mrs. Davis.

The last of the series of entertainments from the Lyceum Co. will be held Feb. 23 at the Opera House, when the Wells Duo will give a musical entertainment, followed by a dance.

A. F. Russell, Mrs. Chas. Bryant and Mrs. Edward Goding attended Pomona at Mexico, Wednesday.

Word has been received of the serious illness of Chas. F. Gammon of South Braintree, Mass., and formerly of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilson York entertained a party at which last week and refreshments were served.

Miss Minnie E. Swasey gave a dancing party at her home Wednesday evening, in honor of her birthday. A merry time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

Edwin Thompson of Auburn has submitted to another operation upon his throat, and is improving his friends in Canton are pleased to learn.

Thomas A. DeCosta, superintendent of the Canton and Livermore schools, has accepted a position in the Rumford schools to teach penmanship and drawing and plans to enter upon his duties next September.

### NEWRY

Gerald Gilman has closed the mill at North Newry and has moved his family away.

Mr. L. F. French is staying a few days at her home here.

G. H. Learned is at home from Grat.

About 13 inches of snow fell here last Friday.



Washington Resigning Command of the Army

December 21, 1877, George Washington resigned his commission as commander in chief of the army, and retired to private life. During the five years following the close of his military career he found sufficient occupation in attending to the affairs of his home and property and in restoring the progress of his correspondence, to bring the leading men of the country to a determination to form a new party and to elect him president of the United States. Washington was unanimously elected the first President of the United States, and on April 30, 1789, took the oath of office in New York, where Congress was then sitting. At the close of his term of office he was re-elected unanimously, and on March 4, 1793, took the oath of office for the second time.

### Washington Type of Highest Citizenship

In the formal observance of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, it is well to pause to reflect upon the character of the man to whom the American people owe the utmost debt of gratitude. His services were rendered in the supreme hour of trial and in the dark days of national birth. As soldier and as statesman Washington stood supreme the leader of the people.

Putting aside all speculation as to what Washington would have done in this or in that specific situation of modern days, it can and should always be borne in mind that he would assuredly have been for a strong government, for the highest type of citizenship, for a devotion to a single allegiance, and for the broadest possible spread of education. He could not have favored or fostered a spirit of revolt against the established institutions, save by the legal and definitely appointed means. He had rebelled against the tyranny of British rule. He had led the American colonists in a victorious independence. But he could never have sustained a movement of mere dissent, conducted outside the pale of law or employing the weapons of sedition.

George Washington was a patriot in the truest sense, true to his convictions, true to the institutions that had been set up here in substitution for the colonial administration which offended the sense of justice even of Britons of that day. He guided the new government capably, without a chart, finding the way carefully and sagaciously. He felt that though this new government had been set up in revolt, it must be conducted in a spirit of universal acceptance by the people of the principles that had been adopted as its foundation.

There is no support for the radicals of today in the fact that George Washington was a rebel against the rule of King George. His example will never serve to justify sedition or intrigue or overthrow which has been reared through nearly a century and a half of painstaking, consistent development based upon the principles of the general welfare and the co-operation of all the people.

Washington in Private Life Gladly Gave Up High Estate for the More Tranquil Pleasures of Mount Vernon.

Returning to Mount Vernon after the surrender of Cornwallis, George Washington wrote to Lafayette:

"I have become a private citizen on the banks of the Potomac in the shadow of my own vine and my own fig tree, free from the bustle of camp, and the busy scenes of public life. I am seeking myself with those tranquil enjoyments, of which the soldier, who is ever in pursuit of fame—the statesman, whose watchful days and sleepless nights are spent in devising schemes to promote the welfare of his own, perhaps the ruin of other countries, as if the globe was insufficient for us all, and the courtier, who is always watching the countenance of his prince in the hopes of catching a gracious smile—can have very little conception. I have not only retired from all public employment, but am retiring within myself, and shall be able to view the solitary walk, and tread the path of private life, with heartfelt satisfaction. Brevity of none, I am determined to be pleased with all, and this my dear friend, being the order of my march, I will move gently down the stream of life."

### A CHATELAIN OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Contributed by the United Americans of the State of Maine, Casco Bank Building, Portland, Maine

(Published by arrangement with The National Security League)

Q. What are the powers of Congress?

A. The Constitution includes eighteen paragraphs specifying the powers of Congress.

Q. What is the first provision?

A. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises; to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States, but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Q. What is the important feature of this provision?

A. The levying and collection of taxes. Before the Constitution was adopted, there was no general movement with power to levy and collect taxes, and the lack of this power nearly wrecked the new nation.

Q. What is the second provision?

A. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

Q. Has the power been frequently exercised?

A. Yes. The authority for the Liberty Loan Bond issues, which made it possible for the U. S. to be supplied with funds for the successful conduct of the war against Germany, is found in the ten words of this second provision. Under our Constitution, no money can be raised except by a law enacted by the representatives of the people.

Q. What is the third provision?

A. To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States and with the Indian tribes.

Q. What has been accomplished under this authority?

A. The Inter-State Commerce Law; the Anti-Lottery Law; the Pure Food and Drug Law; and other laws which have been of great value to the people have been enacted under the provision which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce between the States.

Q. What other powers are granted to Congress?

A. The right to establish uniform naturalization and bankruptcy laws; to coin money; to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting; to establish post offices and post roads; to grant copyrights and patents to authors and inventors; to create courts; and to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and offenses against the laws of nations.

Q. Can Congress declare war?

A. Under the 11th provision, power is given to Congress to declare war. This means that the question of entering upon war can only be decided by the vote of a majority of the representatives of the people in Congress assembled.

Q. What is the power of Congress concerning the military and naval forces?

A. Congress has the power to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use can be made for a longer term than two years. This provision makes it impossible to impose a permanent standing army upon the people of the United States. Congress is also given power to provide and maintain a navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces and to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Congress may also provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such parts of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, although the States are given the right to appoint officers, and to train the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

Q. What does the Constitution say about the writ of Habeas Corpus?

A. It is provided in the Constitution, under Section 9, that the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

Q. What is the meaning of "the writ of Habeas Corpus"?

A. This is a legal phrase through the application of which an appeal can be made to the courts and unconstitutional or illegal detention of prisoners prevented. In other words, the courts, through appeal to this writ, can protect citizens against the exercise of unwarranted authority.

Q. What is the meaning of the provision of the Constitution "No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed"?

A. A bill of attainder is an act taking away the civil rights of a person condemned to death. Any law of this character is impossible under the American Constitution. The prohibition against an ex post facto law means that laws cannot be made to operate backward.

Note—It is fully settled that the term "ex post facto" as used in the Constitution is to be taken in a limited sense as referring to criminal or penal statutes alone, and that the policy, the reason, and the humanity of the prohibition

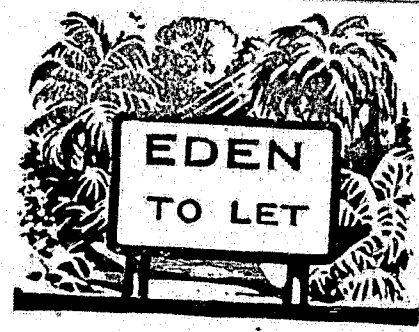
## INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

and

## Pianos, Player-Pianos

Send for catalogues and prices

**W. J. Wheeler & Co., Inc.**  
South Paris, Maine



### More About Apples

It was a fall in apples that depopulated the Garden of Eden. A rise in nursery stock threatens to depopulate the apple orchards of America. But there's money to be made in fruit, says Benjamin Wallace Douglass, in

## The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

He knows, because with his big Indiana orchard he's making money every year. He is now contributing a most helpful series of articles, *How to Grow Apples*, a series that it will pay every grower to read.

One of the articles is in next week's issue. So is E. V. Wilcox's new apple marketing story—*Thousand-Longue Books*. I wish all you fruit farmers could read this issue; it would help you to realize what a big lot of helpfulness you get for less than 2c. a week in a year's subscription to the great National weekly at \$1.00.

There isn't a farm interest that *THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN* doesn't touch. And on every subject it offers that sensible, concretely helpful guidance that you've always hoped some farm weekly would be able to give you. You'll like it. And if you send me your check or a dollar bill today, I'll see that your enjoyment begins next week.

Take it from me, it's a bargain!

**Hortense Chapman**  
Phone 17-5 Bethel

An authorized subscription representative of  
*The Country Gentleman* The Ladies' Home Journal The Saturday Evening Post  
52 issues—\$1.00 12 issues—\$2.00 52 issues—\$2.50

by the United States. It also provides that no person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States shall without the consent of Congress accept any present, profit, office, or title, of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state. Owing to this Constitutional provision it has been necessary for Congress to enact special laws when citizens of the United States have been presented with gifts, titles, or decorations by foreign countries.

### THE HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Connecticut Assets Dec. 31, 1920

Real Estate,	\$80,000.00
Mortgage Loans,	1,033,250.00
Collateral Loans,	10,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	6,487,955.24
Cash in Office and Bank,	304,891.38
Agents' Balances,	700,224.28
Interest and Rents,	116,634.78

Gross Assets,	\$9,394,976.28
Deduct Items not admitted,	301,545.16
Admitted Assets,	\$9,093,431.10

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$295,160.90
Unearned Premiums,	4,512,194.11
All other Liabilities,	388,958.85
Cash Capital,	2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	1,927,117.84

Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$9,093,431.10
--------------------------------	----------------

### "IT SAVED MY LIFE"

The Feeling Tribute of a Woman to

## PE-RU-NA

NEAR HER LETTER—IT WILL DO YOU GOOD

"Pe-Ru-Na has been a Godsend to me. I feel safe in saying that it saved my life. I was all run down and miserable when I commenced taking Pe-Ru-Na. I am on the road to recovery now. I cannot thank you too much."

Mrs. CHARLES A. VERAWAY,  
A. P. D. No. 7, Lagrange, Indiana.

A letter like this brings hope and the promise of health to every sick and suffering woman. Perhaps you know what it means to have your daily duties a misery, every back and knee ache, stomach deranged, pains in the head, and a constant sense of the time, never run and outworn—yet a momentary rest or night free from suffering. Do as Mrs. Veraway did. Take Pe-Ru-Na. Don't wait but start right away.





## NEW TIE-BACK SWEATERS

### SPECIAL \$2.95

#### NEW SILK PETTICOATS

\$3.95 to \$7.95

Jersey Silk Tops with changeable Taffeta Silk Flounce. Jersey Silk Tops with Dresden Silk Flounce. All Jersey Silk with fancy Dresden figures set in in fancy shape, and the all Silk Taffetas.

#### NEW GINGHAMS

Plaids, Stripes, as well as plain colors. The most satisfying range of colors and designs we've had in many seasons. The good quality is very noticeable. The best 27-inch Gingham at 25c yd. Bates 32-inch Gingham at 29c yd.

#### OPPORTUNITY

Opportunity frequently knocks at one's door, but we know of no time with the past years when greater opportunities were offered than now prevails, to secure Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel of fine quality at so little cost. COATS, SUITS, PLAID SKIRTS, CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES, BATH ROBES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FLANNEL GOWNS, KIMONA APRONS. ALL AT HALF PRICE.

#### GEORGETTE WAISTS

\$5.95

They were \$7.45 to \$9.05, very attractive models, beautifully trimmed, mostly white and flesh color. Many styles to select from.

#### CARTER'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

All qualities marked down. To a user of Carter's there is no other kind so good. Silk and Wool Union Suits were \$5.00 and \$5.50, now \$3.50. Fine Cotton Union Suits were \$2.87 and \$3.00, now \$2.19, \$2.29.

#### BED BLANKETS

At a Liberal Discount Notice Prices

\$12.50 Blankets, now \$7.95  
\$6.95 Blankets, now \$4.95  
\$4.95 Blankets, now \$3.45  
\$3.95 Blankets, now \$2.95

# Brown, Buck & Co.

## NORWAY, MAINE

#### WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. Betty Cross and Mrs. Kerstead of Albany were callers in town Monday of last week.  
Ernest Durel finished hauling pine for P. L. Edwards last week.  
Hedley Swift visited his schoolmates, Everett and Hedley Cross, Monday.  
Leonard Armstrong spent the week end at W. A. Holt's.  
John Gill is hauling pine logs to Bethel.  
James Spiney has completed work for John Gill and has returned to his home at Bethel River.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chase were recent visitors of friends at Bethel.  
John Dorgan and team are yarding birch from Long Mountain.  
Will Holt attended the Supreme Judicial Court at Bethel, Tuesday, last week.  
Charles Stevens and Mr. Thurlow of South Bethel were in town, recently.  
Mr. Coburn was in town Wednesday of last week with a party from Bethel Inn. They ascended Mt. Abram and enjoyed their out-of-door repast.  
L. C. Bartlett is hauling hardwood logs for Marshall Hastings from Long Mountain.  
Napoleon Macchia was a recent caller at George Conner's.  
Mr. Bywater of Albany was in this vicinity, recently.  
Frank Stevens was in town, Saturday with his usual line of dry goods.  
Mr. Skilling's teams are expected to haul pine for F. L. Edwards.  
Charles Dean of Bethel was in town, Saturday.  
Alton Fernald of Albany was at Al-lister Lowe's, recently.  
Elsworth Wilbur is hauling cord-wood to Bethel for Marshall Hastings.

#### THE PUBLISHER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Much demoralizing reading is printed on the plea that "the public wants it." A mother might as reasonably give her child the glistening arsenic for which it craves. The publisher bears a responsibility to society like that of the preacher or the teacher. This, at any rate, is the view of the Publishers of The Youth's Companion. From its first issue to the present it has been a constant force for character building. And with all that it has been so wisely edited that no publication exists of more varied charm, more inexhaustible and refreshing sources of interest.

The 32 issues of the coming year will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Only 12.50 for an amount of reading equal to thirty-five volumes of fiction, history, etc.

**THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,**  
Commonwealth Ave., 8 St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.  
New Subscriptions Received at this Office

#### SOUTH WOODSTOCK

A. M. Andrews was in Mechanic Falls Wednesday on business.  
The Willing Workers met at P. L. Wyman's this week. There were twelve present.  
Mary Hendrickson and Edith Farrington spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Harry Silver at West Paris.  
Mr. Fred Barrett and Miss Zader Walker spent the day Friday at West Sumner. Mr. Barrett attended the telephone meeting.  
Mrs. Peter Cash is sick. Her mother, Mrs. Anson Cash, is caring for her.  
Chester Perkins of Portland was a guest of friends in this vicinity Saturday and Sunday, and held a meeting at the church Sunday evening. He returned to Portland, Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Andrews and family spent Sunday with her father, Bert Jackson, at Jackson's Crossing. Barrett's at Sumner Hill.  
Mrs. Alvah Hendrickson called on Mrs. Kenneth Benson at the camp, Sunday.  
Merle, the youngest son of Clifton Wilson, is sick and under the care of a doctor.  
Miss Iona Littlehale, the rural helping teacher, was at the Union school, Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Silver and son, Durward, were at his father's, Sunday. Elmer Davis has bought Elmer Hammond's place at Trap Corner.

#### GROVER HILL

The road breaking teams were out Tuesday morning.  
The Whitman and Crouse families have moved back to the Charles Lyon house which they occupied before they left for the woods earlier in the season.  
The sick ones, we think, are all gaining.  
Clyde L. Whitman lost a nice three-year-old heifer last week.  
Miss Iona Good, who is working for Mrs. C. L. Whitman, went away for a week end visit, returning Monday A. M.  
Mr. Geo. A. Grover was able to go for a short sleigh ride Sunday morning. His friends will be glad for him as he has been ill a long time.  
Mr. A. B. Grover has landed W. H. Hatchinson's pulp wood on the river.

#### LOCKE'S MILL ROAD

Mrs. Howard Gunther and Mr. Wm. Chapman called on friends at West Bethel, Sunday.  
A troop of Boy Scouts has been organized at South Bethel.  
Mr. Carl Brown is confined to the house by illness. The children have all been ill.

#### MARSHALL DISTRICT

Miss Edith Cummings spent the day with Miss Irene Briggs, recently.  
Mrs. Fannie Briggs spent last Saturday with Mrs. A. A. Bruce.  
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McAllister of Locke's Mills visited at her mother's, Mrs. Flora McAllister's, last Sunday.  
Mrs. Alton Paine, who has been quite sick, is better.

#### SUNDAY RIVER

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baker called at A. G. Eames' Sunday.  
Leander Thurlow of Ketchum was in Bethel, Monday.  
Gene Thurlow helped H. M. Kendall get his wood last week.  
C. M. Dean hauled squares from Ketchum to Bethel last week.  
Joe Spiney, who has been working at Braun's mill, is staying a few days with his sister in this place.  
Mr. Morrison from Boston, with a party of friends are spending a short time in their camp in Ketchum.  
Harry Williamson is cutting his ice this week.  
Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Tibbets were in this place, Sunday.  
C. D. Bean of Bethel was in this place Monday.  
Anson Clark was in Bethel, Monday.  
Leander Thurlow has finished work in Ketchum and is moving his family out.  
Frank Chapman was in Bethel, Monday, to have some teeth pulled.

#### NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Bethel Reader Knows Too Well

When the kidneys are weak, Nature tells you about it. The urine is nature's index. Infrequent or too frequent passage, Other disorders suggest kidney illa. Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys. Bethel people testify to their worth. Ask your neighbor.  
A. Y. Copeland, farmer and hay contractor, Chapman St., Bethel, says: "My kidneys have often given me trouble, especially when travelling on the road selling goods. I blame the change of water and exposure for my trouble. I have been so bad with lumbago, I couldn't get straightened up once I was seated and my kidneys wouldn't act regularly. At times the secretions passed too frequently, and were scanty. I always go to Bosserman's Drug Store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills when troubled in this way. I use Doan's until the ailments become corrected. I recommend this remedy to anyone in need of a good kidney medicine."  
Price 60c, at all dealers. Doan's simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mr. Copeland had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

#### BANQUET TO JUDGE HERBICK

(Continued from page 1)

more pleasing to me than anything else can be. A man may do his duty, he may do right, but the manner of doing those things has a great deal to do with his gaining the sympathy, the appreciation and the friendship of those whom he comes to know. If I have succeeded in gaining and holding the friendship of the members of this bar, it meets my highest ambition.

I realize that I have held the position of the judge of probate for a long period of time, but the experience has been so pleasant, the work has been so agreeable to me, the time has passed so swiftly that I failed to realize that I was growing old. It did not seem to me that I was old. I felt as young as ever I did, and I thought I could easily go on for another twenty years. That was the way I felt about it; but I was destined to receive a very sudden awakening. I was taken sick, and a nurse came to care for me. While some preparations were being made the nurse said to my wife, "You know that old gentleman have to have special care." (Laughter.) That gave my wife a shock, and it also gave me one when she told me. It was the first time it had really come over me that I was an "old gentleman," but I got a little comfort out of the word "gentleman." But after a short time it was discovered that I was suffering from an attack of that infantile disease called the mumps. And then I knew that the nurse was right, and that I had arrived at the stage of second childhood. (Laughter and applause.)

I shall not try to make any extended remarks, but I do wish you to feel that I deeply appreciate the honor that you have conferred upon me to-night. Upon looking the situation over, considering my time of life and the condition of my health, I have acted in the matter of my retirement as I thought was for the best. I recall the poem of Longfellow, read at the Church on the Hill in Brunswick: I heard him read it, and I think that his honor (Mr. Justice Morrill) must have been there. Those lines have been repeated here to-night, and these words lingered in my mind:

"Old age is still old age;  
It is the waning not the crescent moon,  
The dusk of evening, not the blaze of noon."

As I thought of these words, "the dusk of evening," I knew that in the dusk of evening a man could not see so clearly, and that objects before him were likely to be distorted and to appear out of their logical relations, and I thought if I had arrived at that condition of being "an old gentleman," I must be in the "dusk of evening" where I could not see clearly and judge justly, and that it was time for me to retire. Therefore I concluded that that was the proper thing for me to do. I realize that I have been retained in office through the influence of the Oxford Bar. It is that thought that gives me the greatest satisfaction, and I assure you that I appreciate it beyond the power of words to express, and I wish to acknowledge my obligations to the members of the bar, and to assure you that, as long as I may live, I shall cherish these remembrances and recollections of the pleasant associations I have enjoyed during these twenty years of fellowship with you. The work has been pleasing, the time has passed swiftly, but I shall cherish more than anything else the friendships that I have enjoyed through the opportunities which the position has afforded me, and from my heart I thank you all for all you have done for me. (Applause.)

In closing the exercises of the evening the toastmaster, the "Nestor of the Oxford Bar," paid the following graceful and feeling tribute to its members: It is not an agreeable sensation that comes over me when my brother Her-bick, so many years younger than I, says, as he does, that he realizes that he is to some extent in the "dusk of evening." I only realize it when I am among the members of the bar, and clients as well, so many nephews I didn't suppose I ever had, when they speak to me and address me as "Uncle John." (Laughter.)

It is true that I have passed the eightieth year of my life, and that it was fifty-six years ago last March that I was admitted to the Oxford Bar. In all those years, amid so many pleasant recollections, I have come to believe, with all due respect to every other bar in the state, that there is no better bar than ours in all the State of Maine. I doubt not, gentlemen, that my good friend, Mr. Honory, will say with me, in looking over the bars of the different counties in the state, none excels that of the County of Oxford, and when he speaks of friendship and fellowship, that kindly feeling of friendship, the real expression of affection that so delights the heart of an old man, no members of any bar in the state can excel in those particulars those of our own. I realize it and appreciate it. During political conventions and the election to public office, I realize how closely and loyally the bar has stood by me. And now, if I am never permitted to be present at any future meetings of the bar, I wish to enjoy upon its members—for they

are all younger than I am—to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors, not only those of the last twenty years, but also those of half a century, in the manifestation of those things shown by your members and your associates, those that you have observed and that have been spoken of so feelingly here to-night.

A lawyer can be a blessing in the community, or he can be a curse. If he is manly, honest and upright in his dealings with the people he meets and the members of his profession, he is a member of the community worth having, and his immediate influence will be felt not only while he is living, but in the years to come after he has passed from human sight.

Now, my friends, I wish to express to you, the members of this bar, by deep appreciation of the courtesy you have shown me in all the years I have been in practice among you, and I want to thank you, again and again, if it should be the last opportunity in my life, for that regard and affection that you have ever manifested towards me during my activities at the bar and in court. (Loud applause.)

—Oxford Democrat

#### CONGREGATIONAL ACTIVITIES

##### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

S. T. Achenbach, Pastor  
10.45. Public worship. Address by Rev. Charles Harbut of Portland, Supt. of the Maine Conference of Congregational Churches.

12.00. Sunday School. Supt., Mr. N. E. Robinson.

4. Junior C. E. meeting. Topic, "Whom should we obey and why and how?" Leader, Dorothy Stearns.

7.00. Service led by young people. Theme of talk, "Christian Living: Its Marks."

Monday, Feb. 21, 6.45-7.20. Rehearsal of Young People's Chorus at the parsonage.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. W. C. Curtis at the Gehring home on Thursday P. M., Feb. 17.

##### UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. J. H. Little, Pastor  
Morning service at 10.45 A. M.  
Sunday School at 12.  
Evening meeting at 7 o'clock.

All are welcome and seats are free. The Layman's meeting last Sunday was attended by a good audience. The leaders of the meeting were: Chester Howe, who had charge of the introductory service; Prayer by Mr. Dunn of Portland, a member of the Portland Chapter of Universalist Comrades; Address by Mr. Dunn, followed by a very impressive address by Mr. J. S. Hutchins, member of our local church and the Bethel Chapter of Universalist Comrades.

##### METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. L. Wheaton, Pastor  
Morning worship at 10.45. Subject, "How Jesus Won the Children." Sunday School at 12.  
Evening meeting at 7 o'clock. Subject, "How Jesus Won a Boy Partner." Wednesday evening a Valentine social will be held at the church.  
The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Wheaton, Thursday afternoon at 2.30 sharp.

The Young People's Chorus will meet Thursday evening to begin rehearsals for the Easter cantata.

##### GOULD'S ACADEMY

The mid-term examinations were given last week.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting on Thursday afternoon will be led by Harold Bennett. Topic, "Our Mistakes in Life." The boys basketball team was defeated at Bryant's Pond last Friday night by a score of 34 to 22. The return game will be played in the Gould's gymnasium Friday evening of this week.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting was in charge of the music committee this week. Favorite hymns were sung and the lives of their authors were discussed. There was also some instrumental selections.



#### AN OPEN LETTER

To Our Dealers:

Our Spring line of samples has gone forward to you by parcel post. Did you get it?

In view of the conditions prevailing today, we call your particular attention to some very unusual features in connection with this line.

#### 1st. QUALITY!!

Every sample is brand new—not a single sample in the line we have ever shown before, and the QUALITY is the same as has been sold by others for \$50.00 and up—wholesale. We are proud of the quality of every sample and you should be proud to show same to your trade.

#### 2nd. PRICE!!

We defy anyone to beat OUR PRICE for this wonderful quality. The price is right, absolutely! The quality of each grade is far superior to anything shown by us in years, yet the price is far lower than last Fall. Any man can afford to pay our price, and the quality speaks for itself.

#### 3rd. WORKMANSHIP and SERVICE!!

Our entire plant has been re-organized, and we can assure you Workmanship and Service from now on that will satisfy. You get the business—we will take care of it. Not-So!

It will pay you to advertise this line, and pay you big, because we are showing quality at a price that will get the business, and lots of it. Comparing the quality and price of this line with last season our price has been reduced more than 50%.

Yours for a most wonderful Spring Business,  
SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS.  
We have the samples. Come in and see them.

## GEYLONG ROWE & SON

### BETHEL MAINE

#### SONGO POND

Elmer Saunders is working for Freeman Bennett.  
Mr. Fred Gorman of Berlin N. H., was a guest at Abner Kimball's over Sunday.  
L. N. Kimball was in Norway, Tuesday, on business.  
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rolfe were guests at A. B. Kimball's, Saturday evening.  
Ed. Good and son, Roy are working for A. B. Kimball, cutting pulp and timber on the J. P. Kimball lot.  
Dr. Simonds was at L. N. Kimball's one day last week.  
L. N. Kimball was a caller at Abner Kimball's, Sunday.

#### SOUTH ALBANY

Cecil Kimball is working for Fred Scribner, cutting pine.  
Howard Allen, who has been sick a few days, is better at this writing.  
Mrs. Maude Bean and daughters, Jennie, Adelaide and Florie, spent the day Wednesday with their aunt, Mrs. James Kimball.  
Miss Olive Wardwell is at Bethel caring for Mrs. G. L. Thurston.  
Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kimball recently spent a few days in Norway, visiting his brother, Moses Kimball, and family.  
Charles Morcy is working for W. B. Cummings, cutting pine.  
Sherman Allen is doing quite a business, peddling meat.  
There will be a "Spasm" at No. Wat-erford Grange Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 19. Be sure and all come.

## CLARION RANGES

### and PIPELESS FURNACES

For Wood or Coal

We Have Just Received a new order of SLEDS

## G. L. THURSTON CO.

### BETHEL, MAINE



# RUMFORD

A very close and interesting basketball game took place on Friday evening last at the Institute, when Rumford High played Edward Little High of Auburn. The game was very close throughout the entire playing of it, it being a tie at the end of the first half and at the end of the second half, it being necessary to play until one side or the other scored a point, to decide the winner of the game, which resulted in the victory of Edward Little over Rumford. On Friday evening of this week Rumford expects to play a return game with the same team at Auburn.

Harry D. Colby has been engaged as chef at the new Subway restaurant on Congress street, recently opened by Mr. A. Lepino.

The Ladies' Aid of the Universalist church are to have a public supper on Thursday evening of this week in the vestry of the church.

George McConaughy, who was formerly employed at the Atlantic and Pacific Store on Exchange street, is now working in the store of Homer LeChance on the same street.

The Methodist Women's Bible Class has contributed \$20 to the European Children's Relief Fund.

Miss Lois Andrews of Strathglass Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Bradford Andrews, is confined to the house with measles.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Lipp, daughter of Mr. J. Lipp, a real estate dealer and paper box manufacturer of Boston, to Mr. Charles Levin of this town has been announced. Miss Lipp is a graduate of Boston University, and is at the present time engaged in secretarial work in the ordinance department of Boston. Mr. Levin is one of Rumford's well known merchants, conducting a store dealing in ladies and misses and children's wearing apparel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ruff announce the engagement of their daughter, Daisy, to Merton Holt of Livermore Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pettengill, who have been spending several weeks in St. Petersburg, Fla., the guests at the home of George Pettengill and family, are slowly returning north, and have been visiting Mrs. Rufus Darby (Miss Florence McKean) of Atlanta, Georgia.

Raymond Stearns, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stearns of Penobscot street, this town, who is employed by the Hood Rubber Company, is on a three weeks' western business trip, for the firm.

S. J. Gonyea has gone to Orlando, Fla., to visit his brother, Fred Gonyea, of San Harbor, who has a winter residence in that place.

Percy Sweetser, who was recently hurt in one of the mills, is gaining very slowly from the effects of his injury. He is at the McCarty Hospital.

Laura Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stephens of Prospect avenue, who is spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla., with her parents, recently enjoyed a half hour trip in an aeroplane 1500 feet up, performing the nose dive, and loop the loop over St. Petersburg.

The little son born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rouillard (nee Alice Mixer) has been named Carlton Richard Rouillard. Mr. and Mrs. Rouillard reside in Winthrop.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDonald lived only a few hours, and Mrs. McDonald is still very seriously ill.

Mrs. Iona Brackett, teacher of the South Rumford school, has resigned. The resignation will take effect at the end of the winter term.

Superintendent of Schools Williams is planning to attend the National Conference of School Superintendents to be held at Atlantic City on Feb. 23.

Mrs. Mena Roberts of Lincoln has accepted the position of teacher of the fourth and fifth grades at the Bible school. These grades have been unfortunately in the lack of so many substitute teachers being sick during the past term.

Many visitors are attending the sessions of the evening schools now, and are very welcome.

The Junior class at the High School are taking a library course, under the direction of Miss Eleanor Hayes, the new English teacher. A text book has been supplied them on the use of libraries, and the class is meeting at the Rumford public library for practical demonstration.

Mrs. Herman MacAuley, who has been in a Lewiston Hospital for a surgical operation, is at home again, and improving very nicely.

Miss Agnes Goodwin, bookkeeper at the Rumford Drug Co., is confined to the house by illness. She is with her sister, Mrs. George Brown, of Franklin street.

G. J. Smith of Rumford has been elected tennis manager in the recent freshman elections at the University of Maine.

Among the nominations for senior class treasurer at the University of Maine, is the name of Albert Bedard of Rumford.

Miss Marion Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hubbard, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. She is getting along as well as could be expected.

The Third Infantry Band will give the third of the municipal concert at Municipal Hall on Sunday, Feb. 20.

The many friends are extending to Mrs. Charles L. Davis much sympathy in the death of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Bellas, whose death occurred last week.

at the home of Mrs. Davis. The burial was at Garland, Maine. Mrs. Rollins has made her home in the Davis family for the past ten years.

Herbert Connors, who has been living in town, has moved to Livermore Falls where he formerly lived, and has taken the position of tour foreman at the pulp shed at one of the mills there.

William Flannigan, a graduate of the University of Maine, and who is now located in Rumford, has been notified that he has successfully passed the State Bar Examination recently taken by him at Bangor.

The High School Alumni Association netted about \$75 at the dances held in Municipal Hall last week.

Last Sunday was observed as Laymen's Sunday at the Universalist church, the services being in charge of the men of the Parish. Mr. Elliott W. Howe was master of ceremonies, opening the service with a few appropriate remarks, following which the sentences and Call to Worship was read by Mr. F. A. Pullman, Scripture Lesson by Mr. Walter Pillsbury, Prayer by Mr. E. H. Brown. Three addresses were given, one by Mr. W. A. Clough, one by Mr. G. A. Hutchins and one by Mr. L. E. Williams. The organist and male quartette gave fine musical selections, and the service was very much enjoyed by all present.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Lipp, daughter of Mr. J. Lipp, a real estate dealer and paper box manufacturer of Boston, to Mr. Charles Levin of this town has been announced. Miss Lipp is a graduate of Boston University, and is at the present time engaged in secretarial work in the ordinance department of Boston. Mr. Levin is one of Rumford's well known merchants, conducting a store dealing in ladies and misses and children's wearing apparel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ruff announce the engagement of their daughter, Daisy, to Merton Holt of Livermore Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pettengill, who have been spending several weeks in St. Petersburg, Fla., the guests at the home of George Pettengill and family, are slowly returning north, and have been visiting Mrs. Rufus Darby (Miss Florence McKean) of Atlanta, Georgia.

Raymond Stearns, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stearns of Penobscot street, this town, who is employed by the Hood Rubber Company, is on a three weeks' western business trip, for the firm.

S. J. Gonyea has gone to Orlando, Fla., to visit his brother, Fred Gonyea, of San Harbor, who has a winter residence in that place.

Percy Sweetser, who was recently hurt in one of the mills, is gaining very slowly from the effects of his injury. He is at the McCarty Hospital.

Laura Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stephens of Prospect avenue, who is spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla., with her parents, recently enjoyed a half hour trip in an aeroplane 1500 feet up, performing the nose dive, and loop the loop over St. Petersburg.

The little son born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rouillard (nee Alice Mixer) has been named Carlton Richard Rouillard. Mr. and Mrs. Rouillard reside in Winthrop.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDonald lived only a few hours, and Mrs. McDonald is still very seriously ill.

Mrs. Iona Brackett, teacher of the South Rumford school, has resigned. The resignation will take effect at the end of the winter term.

Superintendent of Schools Williams is planning to attend the National Conference of School Superintendents to be held at Atlantic City on Feb. 23.

Mrs. Mena Roberts of Lincoln has accepted the position of teacher of the fourth and fifth grades at the Bible school. These grades have been unfortunately in the lack of so many substitute teachers being sick during the past term.

Many visitors are attending the sessions of the evening schools now, and are very welcome.

The Junior class at the High School are taking a library course, under the direction of Miss Eleanor Hayes, the new English teacher. A text book has been supplied them on the use of libraries, and the class is meeting at the Rumford public library for practical demonstration.

Mrs. Herman MacAuley, who has been in a Lewiston Hospital for a surgical operation, is at home again, and improving very nicely.

Miss Agnes Goodwin, bookkeeper at the Rumford Drug Co., is confined to the house by illness. She is with her sister, Mrs. George Brown, of Franklin street.

G. J. Smith of Rumford has been elected tennis manager in the recent freshman elections at the University of Maine.

Among the nominations for senior class treasurer at the University of Maine, is the name of Albert Bedard of Rumford.

Miss Marion Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hubbard, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. She is getting along as well as could be expected.

The Third Infantry Band will give the third of the municipal concert at Municipal Hall on Sunday, Feb. 20.

The many friends are extending to Mrs. Charles L. Davis much sympathy in the death of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Bellas, whose death occurred last week.

at the home of Mrs. Davis. The burial was at Garland, Maine. Mrs. Rollins has made her home in the Davis family for the past ten years.

Herbert Connors, who has been living in town, has moved to Livermore Falls where he formerly lived, and has taken the position of tour foreman at the pulp shed at one of the mills there.

William Flannigan, a graduate of the University of Maine, and who is now located in Rumford, has been notified that he has successfully passed the State Bar Examination recently taken by him at Bangor.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Lipp, daughter of Mr. J. Lipp, a real estate dealer and paper box manufacturer of Boston, to Mr. Charles Levin of this town has been announced. Miss Lipp is a graduate of Boston University, and is at the present time engaged in secretarial work in the ordinance department of Boston. Mr. Levin is one of Rumford's well known merchants, conducting a store dealing in ladies and misses and children's wearing apparel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ruff announce the engagement of their daughter, Daisy, to Merton Holt of Livermore Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pettengill, who have been spending several weeks in St. Petersburg, Fla., the guests at the home of George Pettengill and family, are slowly returning north, and have been visiting Mrs. Rufus Darby (Miss Florence McKean) of Atlanta, Georgia.

Raymond Stearns, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stearns of Penobscot street, this town, who is employed by the Hood Rubber Company, is on a three weeks' western business trip, for the firm.

S. J. Gonyea has gone to Orlando, Fla., to visit his brother, Fred Gonyea, of San Harbor, who has a winter residence in that place.

Percy Sweetser, who was recently hurt in one of the mills, is gaining very slowly from the effects of his injury. He is at the McCarty Hospital.

Laura Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stephens of Prospect avenue, who is spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla., with her parents, recently enjoyed a half hour trip in an aeroplane 1500 feet up, performing the nose dive, and loop the loop over St. Petersburg.

The little son born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rouillard (nee Alice Mixer) has been named Carlton Richard Rouillard. Mr. and Mrs. Rouillard reside in Winthrop.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDonald lived only a few hours, and Mrs. McDonald is still very seriously ill.

Mrs. Iona Brackett, teacher of the South Rumford school, has resigned. The resignation will take effect at the end of the winter term.

Superintendent of Schools Williams is planning to attend the National Conference of School Superintendents to be held at Atlantic City on Feb. 23.

## Historic Mount Vernon



Washington's Inauguration as the First Chief Executive

George Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States April 30, 1789, in New York city, which at that time was the federal capital. During the ceremony, the chancellor administered the oath with great deliberation and emphasis, after which Washington bowed down, seized the Bible, kissed it and exclaimed: "I swear so help me God!" Thereupon the chancellor declared, "It is done, and turning to the crowd exclaimed: 'Long live George Washington, President of the United States!'" The chancellor was in imitation of monarchical custom. The error of this practice was, however, soon exposed and abandoned, but at the time the crowd thought of nothing but the exciting solemnity of the scene, and many who demonstratively waved their hats were too overcome by emotion to join in the huzzas.

## Lesson in Honors to Founders of Nation

It is always fitting that Washington's birthday should be made a special occasion for impressing on all just what his achievements and those of his associates who established the government of the United States and founded a nation really mean. While there has never been any lack of enthusiasm over the man who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen, it is well that the full significance of what eludes about the name and fame of Washington shall be set out beyond all peradventure.

It is not only the uninformed alien who fails to understand our debt to the past, so, despite the highly intelligent and intensive efforts of the public schools to deal with Washington as the great national hero, the extraordinary nature of the government of a people and by a people and for a people which his efforts set up cannot be too emphatically described, since we all tend to get rusty on historical facts, and altogether too many forget that blatant idealistic reformers the world over today are claiming as freshly discovered panaceas some of the simplest practices laid down by the forefathers in the Mayflower, again in 1776, and finally in the Constitution of 1787. That the forefathers, with Washington and Jefferson and Lee in the lead in the constructive period of the Revolution, proved to be practical men, as well as idealists believing in certain great principles that lie at the base of human freedom, and established human liberty under conditions that protected each from the other, obliterating class distinctions, is not the least thing to their credit.

As pulpit and platform draw the lessons from what the past affords in the way of men and principles as exemplars for all time, it will be the part of wisdom if the simple, undisputed facts as to what this great experiment did set out to do and has accomplished be brought home to all. For after all, it is the overwhelming actualities of a free government maintained by a free people that gives theuster to the name of Washington as the father and founder and justifies him as the most extravagant eulogy may pronounce as to his claims to an affectionate immortality.

## His Fondness for Children

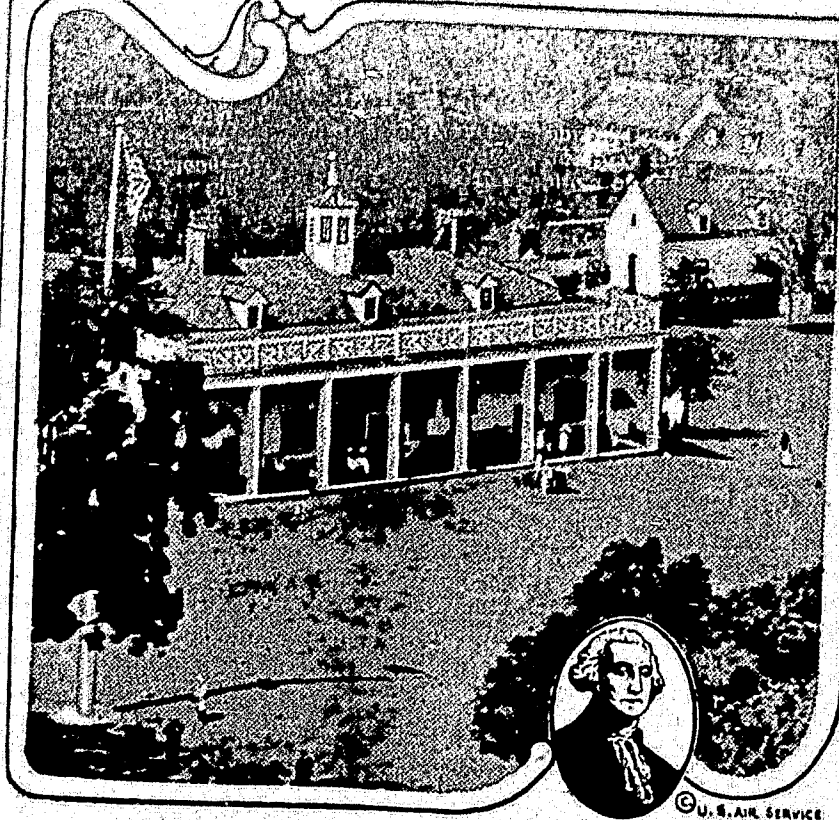
While Washington had no children of his own, he was blessed with many nephews and nieces, who, looking up to him as the head of the family, received many favors from his hand. His sister Betty, Mrs. Fielding Lewis had several boys, Washington, when nineteen, standing godfather to the eldest. Two of her boys, Howell and Lawrence, made their home with their famous uncle at Mount Vernon at different times. Another nephew, Bushrod, a son of Washington's brother, John Augustine, was an especial favorite. His career as a lawyer was helped by Washington, who followed it with the greatest pride and interest, and frequently consulted him on legal matters. The Mount Vernon mansion, its library and private papers and 4,000 acres were left to this nephew.

Of his brother Samuel's children Washington helped educate the three boys, and gave their sister Harriet a home under his own roof for nine years.—H. A. Ogden in St. Nicholas.

## Spirit That Won Freedom

Let's try to learn, above everything else, how to fight, be beaten, fight again, and keep at it until at last we win.—George Washington.

## REMARKABLE AERIAL VIEW OF MOUNT VERNON



This picturesque view of George Washington's beautiful home on the Potomac was taken at a low altitude and gives almost a perfect representation of his old house and the outlying buildings and grounds.

The home of George Washington is a tranquil place; it belongs to a frame of mind almost vanished. But when the pilgrimage through the house is completed, and the eyes have begun to peer in vain for figures which, are no more, but whose presence seems so vividly suggested, one steps out to meet spring sunshine, and the foliage that is, indeed, in keeping with the spirit of the past, observes a writer in the Detroit News.

The venerable barn, wrapped in ivy; the peaceful farm yards; the lazy low-hung buildings—all of these echo with steps that vanish just ahead, around each twist of wall.

But the intimate work of Washington's heart is in the surrounding grounds. The noble view from the portico, with its matchless sweep of river and shore, is the dazzling frame for it. It begins this work with the stately circle of the bowling green and ends down below the rolling deer run, where the willows weep over into the Potomac.

It is Wordsworth's "brotherhood of venerable trees." As Washington planted and planned so, due to a reverent posterity, are the gardens and lawns today. In simplicity and fragrance the first of shrines; in reposeful influence the tonic of a nation.

There are today 200 important trees standing near the mansion, many of them planted during Washington's lifetime; others were added, but also invariably in sympathy with his original plan for the estate, so far as these were known. Washington himself searched far and wide for the trees he wanted; he wrote his friends in various parts of America and abroad.

Thus it was that the estate is a spot beloved of foresters and horticulturists, and the less sophisticated visitor gazes up into the spreading trees, lets the eye linger on green sward and shelving shores, and gives over his spiritual burdens to the bosom of the Potomac.

Washington's diary informs us he was active in January of 1785, locating elm trees for the grounds. The majestic American elm on the west lawn probably was one of the trees obtained at that time. He was fond of the American elm, and there are at least ten of these trees near the mansion, some of them, however, of the later planting. Of the original elms, two flank the walls, fringing the bowling green, on the east side. They are picturesquely placed between the office and the gardener's house, although this pair may be more recent. A fine elm stands on the east lawn.

The bowling green, between the two gardens, is an attractive study. At once attention is attracted to the twin beech trees planted by Washington in the corners of the narrow end near the mansion. Their height is accentuated by their tall, straight trunks, and they form impressive screening columns for the opening sweep of lawn stretching between the two gardens.

On the west side the next tree is an ash, planted by Washington, and across from them two coffee bean trees, the three forming an impressive group.

Of four notable honey locusts, one standing between the kitchen garden and the serpentine walk is credited to Washington. This is a fast-growing and short-lived tree, and others probably disappeared. He makes note in his diary that on March 23, 1786, he planted "between 17,000 and 18,000 seeds of the honey locust."

The seven buckeyes have a special interest, for, instead of the normal yellow flowers, these have red, pink and flesh-colored blossoms, colors not found anywhere else. Moreover, the records show Washington gathered the seeds from which the trees were grown near the mouth of Chesapeake river, in what is now West Virginia.

Washington's diary also mentions planting four horse chestnuts, but it is considered doubtful if either of the three big trees there now were among them.

The three pecan trees, all on the front lawn, are trees of history. They were given to Washington by Jefferson, who in 1784 first published a technical description of this tree, and apparently was the first distributor of living plants brought from the Mississippi valley. They are the oldest of the trees planted by Washington.

Two curiosities may be noted. One is a cedar of Lebanon, near the summer house, believed to have been planted in 1874. It is the only exotic tree on the grounds. The other is a solitary (and symbolic) cherry tree on the east lawn. Apparently it sprang from a seed from one of Washington's garden cherry trees, dropped by a bird.

Many trees mentioned by Washington as being planted by him are no longer to be found there; but of what he did plant a small forest remains, a remarkable tribute to the painstaking character of his attention to the estate. It is interesting, and not without a touch of sublimity, to behold these splendid trees set forth by his own hand, now casting shadows over the lawns he trod, their life spanning the history of the nation.

The howling green and its circle of trees bespeak intimacy. The east and west lawns are inspirational. The very shapes of the trees and their varied shades form ever new vistas, in which tranquility is the keynote.

Scarcely in the world is there a shrine to equal this; scarcely could there be a finer, a more enduring monument, than these symbols of eternity, these ever living trees, preaching their everlasting lessons of birth, life, decay and rebirth. It is all so simple, so artlessly perfect. Not an ornament is there, not an obelisk, not a pile of bronze.

Velvet lawns, quiet shrubs, low-hanging trees, perfumed gardens and the gentle hum of the summer air—reposeful, purifying and unwinding itself between the twin ranges of hills, the Potomac and the everlasting enigma of the waters.

It is what it is; the home of a gentleman who loved not only the world, but the earth; in it he planted his inheritance. We share it.

## First Public Birthday Celebration

The first recorded celebration of Washington's birthday was in Richmond, Va., February 11 (old style), 1782. It was celebrated there and in other places on February 11 of each year until 1793, when February 22 was adopted according to the new style.

## Saw Government's Real Aim

The aggregate impishness of society, which is best promoted by the practice of a virtuous policy, is or ought to be the end of all government.—George Washington.

## Washington's Death Hour

Washington died at the beginning of the last hour of the day, of the last day of the week, of the last month of the year of the last year of the century.

## WASHINGTON MONUMENT IN A MOST EFFECTIVE SETTING

An unusual and strikingly artistic view of the Washington monument as seen through the graceful columns of one of the capitol's architectural masterpieces. The brilliant lighting of the top of the shaft is caused by the rays of the late afternoon sun shining on it through a rift in the clouds.—From the New York Tribune.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials and references are given by all druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY D. M. FORBES BETHEL, MAINE

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1921.

## BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE C. C. BRYANT 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine Telephone Connection

H. E. LITTLEFIELD AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY Day or Night Service Bethel, Maine Telephone

UNDERTAKER Special attention given to Funerals, Transfer and Cemetery Arrangements. The Modern Sanitary Equipment used in all cases. I shall continue the same service that has given general satisfaction for the past three years.

GUY E. JACK Sanitary Director Licensed Embalmer BETHEL, MAINE Telephone 49-3

HERRICK & PARK Attorneys-at-Law BETHEL, MAINE

S. S. GREENLEAF Funeral Director and Mortician Day and Night Service Phone 12-6 BETHEL, MAINE

E. E. WHITNEY & CO. BETHEL, MAINE Marble and Granite Workers

Chaste Designs. First Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work. Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Shingles, all kinds

Portland Cement sometimes lime

Glass & Outside Windows Odd sizes made to order

Matched Spruce Flooring Why pay over \$200 for hardwood

Zinc, Galv. Sheets & Solder also Pipe and Fittings and a few Cream Tanks ready for use

Matched Pine Sheathing

H. Alton Bacon, Bryant's Pond, Maine

## EAST SUMNER

Union range, East Sumner, held a very interesting session Feb. 12, with a good attendance. It was educational day and Superintendent Cash was present and gave a talk after which Lincoln Day exercises were held. Readings by Lewis Blahce, L. B. Heald, Linwood Bonney, Helen Reed, Mrs. L. A. Keane, Mrs. J. H. Bonney, Mrs. Geo. Spaulding, Marlin Cobb and other were enjoyed.

Feb. 22 the Ladies' Circle will give the play, "Twelve Old Maids," followed by a sociable.

Mrs. C. M. Stephens and children are with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Stephens, at Kennebunk.

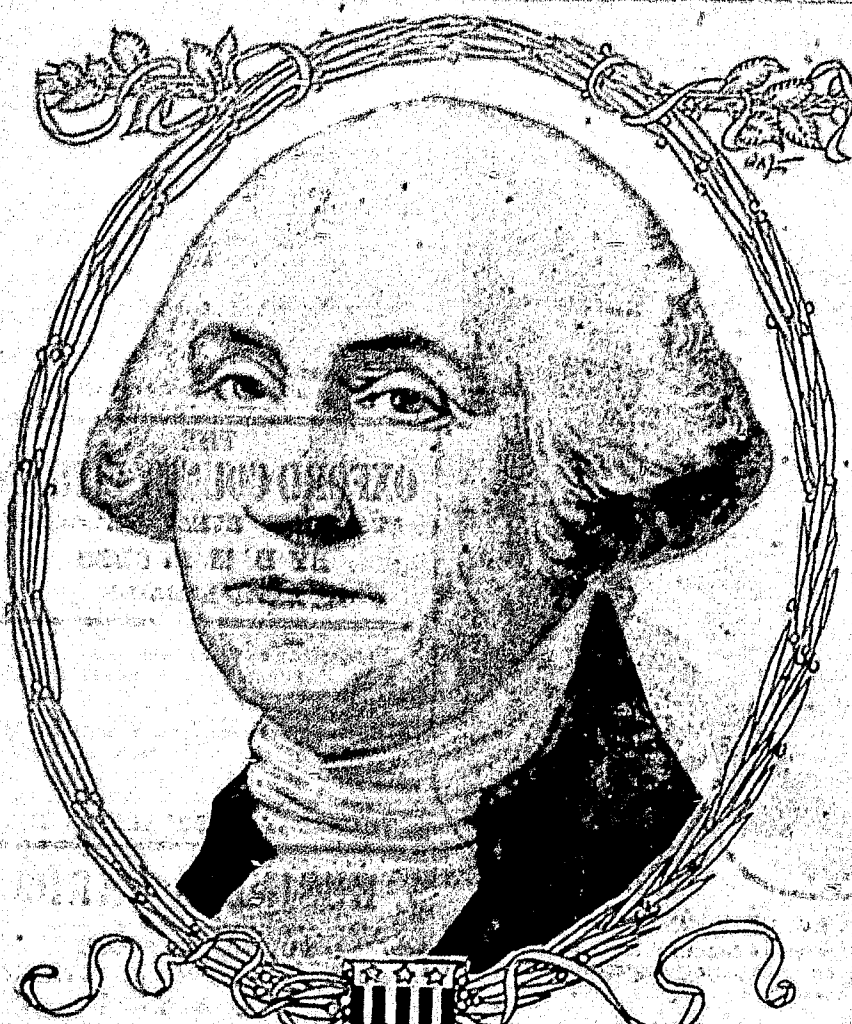
Miss Beryl Russell spent the week end in Farmington.

Merle Gammon has returned from Rumford where he has been for treatment for an injured eye. It is improving.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Guy V. Russell at the Congregation church, Sunday.

Mary Bryant is with her nephew at West Peru.





# GEORGE WASHINGTON

"First in war and first in peace"  
With love we speak of him again  
Whose praises with the years increase—  
"And first in the hearts of his countrymen."

## Remarkable Honors Paid Washington on His Inaugural Trip

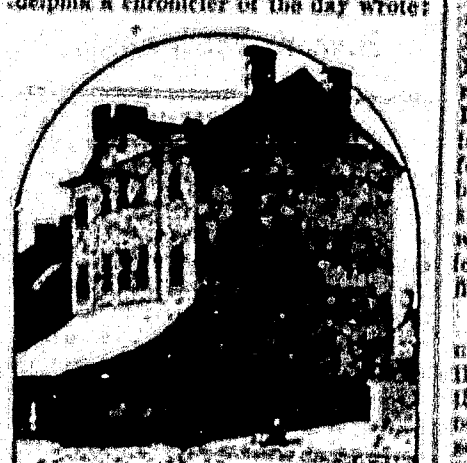
At the time he was unanimously elected President, Washington was the idol of his country, and his name and fame were known to the entire civilized world. His trip from his beautiful home on the Potomac was interrupted by receptions, fetes, addresses and dinners. Every person who was able to reach the roads along which he was to pass, or the cities selected as stations on his long journey northward, joined the throngs that made his trip the most triumphant procession this continent had witnessed. To those thousands who lined the roads from Virginia to New York, the great, serious figure of the "Father of his Country" was the center of all their national hopes.

On April 6, 1789, both houses of congress met in New York city, at the time the capital, and elected George Washington President of the United States. No other name had been proposed. For Vice President there were eleven nominations. John Adams receiving the highest vote—thirty-four—was announced elected. Washington received sixty-nine votes. As soon as it could be arranged, Charles Thomson, secretary of congress, was dispatched to Mount Vernon to apprise General Washington of his election. Thomson, who had been secretary of the continental congress, reached Washington's home on April 14, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning. The master of Mount Vernon was making his usual tour of his farms and Mrs. Washington entertained the messenger of the congress.

Before sunrise on the morning of April 16 a messenger had come from Alexandria with an invitation to a public dinner there, and in his diary for the day Washington writes:

"About 10 o'clock I bade adieu to Mount Vernon, to private life, and to domestic felicity, and with a mind oppressed with more anxious and painful sensations than I have words to express, set out for New York, in company with Mr. Thomson and Colonel Humphreys, with the best disposition to render service to my country in obedience to its call, but with less hope of answering its expectations."

Of Washington's reception in Philadelphia a chronicler of the day writes:



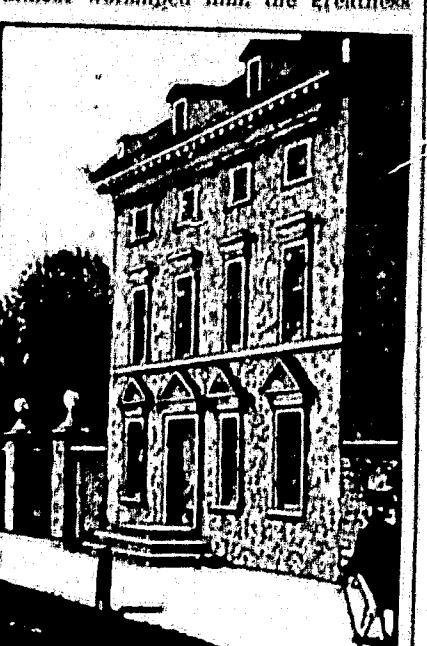
Old City Tavern, Philadelphia.

"Thousands of freemen, whose hearts burned with patriotic fire, fell into the ranks, almost every square was searched until the column swelled beyond credulity itself and, having conducted the man of our hearts to the City Tavern, he was introduced to a very grand and plentiful banquet, which was prepared for him by the citizens. At dinner thirteen patriotic toasts were drunk."

The night of the 20th the President

spent as the guest of Robert Morris, then one of the senators of Pennsylvania, and better known as the financial genius of the country, having founded its first bank and financed the cause of liberty at a time when the outlook was chilling.

The trip through New Jersey was continued through Princeton, New Brunswick and Elizabeth, where Washington boarded a barge and was rowed to New York. Flags and floral decorations marked each stop; everywhere he went Washington heard shouts for a conqueror's ears. He was hailed as a deliverer and acclaimed as a deity, but throughout all the heart-felt adulation paid him by those who almost worshipped him, the greatness



The Home of Robert Morris, Where Washington Spent the Night of April 20, 1776.

of the man was revealed by his artless modesty, his composure and his graceful, tactful acceptance of the honors paid him.

Washington arrived in Elizabeth on April 23, just a week from the day he set out from Mount Vernon. A "propitious gale" was blowing when the party set out across New Jersey bay for New York. A barge, built for the purpose, and rowed by "twelve old captains of vessels who had retired from business," conveyed the President and party. The ornamented white shallop, adorned with ribbons. One after another vessels fell into line behind them and by the time they were nearing the Battery there was a small flotilla. Every ship and sloop bore a holiday appearance save one, a Spanish vessel. It was with some concern the committee noted its boisterous aspect. They feared some discourtesy, but as the barge approached, its captain gave a signal at which flags of all nations were hoisted into view, and from its battery a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

A large ship joined the procession on Bedford's Island, and as it neared the harbor the party of ladies and gentlemen aboard her sang an "eloquent ode appropriate to the occasion and set to the music of 'God Save the King.'" The wharves from the Battery to Wall street ferry, where the landing was made, were lined with welcoming boats. Doubtless estimated their number as was of thousands. The ferry stairs were carpeted and the railings covered with crimson hangings. The President, preceded by the committee, was received on the landing by Governor Clinton and some of the foremost citizens. The streets were so blocked with eager citizens that it was half an hour before the committee could find its way to the house prepared for his reception.

## Ancestral Home in English County of "Hero of Two Worlds"

In the village of Sulgrave, Eng., in the heart of the Northamptonshire lanes, is still to be seen the manor house in which, until 1609, there lived the family of Laurence Washington, whose great-grandfather, finding his way to Virginia in 1637, was to become the great-grandfather of George Washington, the first President of the United States. Carved in the corner of the stone lintel of this manor house is to be seen the Washington Stars and Stripes.

It was this great descendant's stroke for liberty that drew from the English statesman, Chatham, the whole-hearted declaration: "If I were an American as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—never, never." Chatham did not stand alone; with him being Pitt and Shelburne, all of whom saw that the threatened liberties of England could be saved in Washington's birthday.

Washington won for himself the title of "The Hero of Two Worlds," as a result of the victory of the British—democrats who fought for more liberty—under the rule of the king, made effective by Washington's successes. The title was bestowed upon him by Thomas Carlyle, who also nicknamed him "Scipio Americanus" and "Cromwell-Grandson," the latter title being given him because, like Cromwell, he fought to crush the pretense of a king.

The house, in Northamptonshire, England, was built before the domestic survey, and came into the possession of the Washington family in 1564. In 1914 the mansion, home of the ancestors of George Washington was bought by the British Peace Centenary



Main Entrance to Old Sulgrave Manor House.

committee in celebration of the one hundred years' peace between England and America. A committee of the Sulgrave society met in Manchester to raise an endowment fund for repairs and furniture. Toward this the Sulgrave Institute of America contributed \$50,000; \$25,000 was raised in London, and Manchester furnished the balance of \$50,000. Among the subscriptions was \$2,500 from the Stars and Stripes Women's club in Manchester, collected as a memorial to the American soldiers who died in the city.—Detroit News.

### WASHINGTON.

Dust of the gray years cannot dim thy name,  
Nor changes chill thy country's pride in thee.  
Thou art as some bright fire that steadily burns high above the little crackling flames.  
That lesser men may kindle, dreaming fame.  
Is one with party's brief idolatry.  
On the low altar of humanity  
Glory is quenched by the first breath of blame.

While the low heart glowed with a living heat,  
The failed Meleager knew not death,  
But when it cooled his own must cease to burn.  
He to the envious gods must yield his breath;  
But children's children keep alive for thee  
The brand their stern love kindled reverently.  
—Frances Heers in New York Sun.



Statue of George Washington in Union Square, New York.

UNITED MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Collateral Loans,	\$4,700.00
Stocks and Bonds,	\$16,763.42
Cash in Office and Bank,	\$8,733.33
Agents' Balances,	\$9,212.68
Bills Receivable,	250.00
All other Assets,	13,070.27
Gross Assets,	\$90,735.72
Deduct items not admitted,	26,450.00
Admitted Assets,	\$67,279.03
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$29,000.72
Unearned Premiums,	291,005.50
All other Liabilities,	100,000.00
Cash Capital,	239,087.61
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$27,570.50
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$670,270.03

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Portsmouth, N. H.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
United States Bonds,	\$144,250.00
State, County and Municipal Bonds,	906,010.00
Railroad Bonds,	184,710.00
Bank and Bank Stocks,	112,552.00
First Mortgage on Real Estate,	51,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank,	239,087.61
Agents' Balances,	171,860.03
Accrued Interest and Due for Reinsurance,	23,005.13
Total,	1,885,023.67
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Unpaid Losses,	\$114,485.57
Reserve for Unearned Premiums,	1,097,198.93
All other Liabilities,	77,809.23
Capital Stock Paid Up,	300,000.00
Net Surplus,	425,529.94
Total,	1,885,023.67

AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, N. Y.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Real Estate,	\$6,136,996.70
Stocks and Bonds,	\$664,541.35
Cash in Office and Bank,	1,107,599.81
Agents' Balances,	1,631,196.14
Interest and Rents,	41,018.47
All other Assets,	101,815.10
Gross Assets,	\$14,072,467.63
Deduct items not admitted,	659,564.25
Admitted Assets,	\$14,012,903.38
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$2,112,118.07
Unearned Premiums,	\$4,019,980.01
All other Liabilities,	\$81,070.93
Cash Capital,	\$6,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$3,308,305.68
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$14,012,903.38

COUNTRY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Management at Manchester, N. H.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Real Estate,	\$50,200.00
Mortgage Loans,	7,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	973,781.63
Cash in Office and Bank,	381,070.93
Agents' Balances,	13,365.71
Interest and Rents,	10,828.47
All other Assets,	1,976.54
Gross Assets,	\$1,088,222.68
Deduct items not admitted,	1,204.55
Admitted Assets,	\$1,087,018.13
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$30,144.83
Unearned Premiums,	405,487.42
All other Liabilities,	23,170.37
Cash Capital,	\$600,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$225,915.51
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$1,087,018.13

NEW HAMPSHIRE INSURANCE CO., Manchester, N. H.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Real Estate,	\$268,500.00
Mortgage Loans,	6,307.50
Stocks and Bonds,	8,750,705.63
Cash in Office and Bank,	340,848.65
Agents' Balances,	681,490.72
Interest and Rents,	13,365.71
All other Assets,	43,804.73
Gross Assets,	\$10,280,909.71
Deduct items not admitted,	3,683.01
Admitted Assets,	\$10,277,226.70
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$699,735.53
Unearned Premiums,	\$4,333,472.33
All other Liabilities,	\$80,428.00
Cash Capital,	\$1,750,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$2,033,582.84
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$10,277,226.70

THE RIDGELY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 18 Franklin St., Worcester, Mass.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Stocks and Bonds,	\$447,855.53
Cash in Office and Bank,	172,043.03
Interest and Rents,	\$1,181.55
Gross Assets,	\$620,150.11
Deduct items not admitted,	74,914.28
Admitted Assets,	\$545,235.83
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$115,476.28
Unearned Premiums,	\$109,536.82
All other Liabilities,	\$5,873.07
Cash Capital,	\$100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$185,350.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$545,235.83

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Real Estate,	\$504,001.03
Mortgage Loans,	55,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	20,084,537.80
Cash in Office and Bank,	1,230,998.51
Agents' Balances,	4,070,141.30
Bills Receivable,	25,072.07
Interest and Rents,	161,007.23
All other Assets,	94,117.97
Gross Assets,	\$28,880,060.27
Deduct items not admitted,	569,895.03
Admitted Assets,	\$28,310,165.24
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$10,200,980.19
Unearned Premiums,	\$6,277,712.80
All other Liabilities,	\$2,110,727.05
Cash Capital,	\$3,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$3,700,739.11
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$28,310,165.24

PENNSYLVANIA LUMBERMEN'S MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO., 806 Lafayette Building, Philadelphia, Pa.	
Assets Dec. 31, 1920	
Mortgage Loans,	\$240,700.00
Stocks and Bonds,	1,077,515.62
Cash in Office and Bank,	62,128.53
Agents' Balances,	30,732.04
Interest and Rents,	21,212.11
All other Assets,	98,759.96
Gross Assets,	\$1,530,045.26
Deduct items not admitted,	686.89
Admitted Assets,	\$1,531,358.37
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1920	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$27,733.08
Unearned Premiums,	\$16,264.10
All other Liabilities,	\$13,471.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$1,073,890.19
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$1,531,358.37

A very interesting demonstration of the possibilities of Maine products is nearing fruition.	
A little less than two years ago the Jefferson Farms of Jefferson Maine, started a demonstration of the theory of its treasurer, Philip R. Park, the Maine could and should produce its own beef, and that high quality roasts and steaks were just as possible and more economical when raised on Maine soil as when raised in the West or abroad.	

A bunch of Angus cows were purchased, and on a ration of Maine hay and grass raised a very promising lot of calves last season 1919. During the winter of 1919-1920 these calves were fed ensilage, a light foddering of hay, a grain ration supplemented with ground dried fish (another Maine product). They were housed under open shed conditions, but made a very flattering growth, coming through the winter with the calf fat on them.

The past summer they had the run of a rough pasture and a daily ration of grain in addition. A continuation of their winter thriftiness was looked for and they have exceeded their owners' most sanguine expectations. They are fast maturing into the most finished Baby Beef of the highest quality, and are a credit to Maine and its most enthusiastic boosters.

The State Chamber of Commerce and Agricultural League has been much interested in Mr. Park's attempt to demonstrate that beef raising on Maine farms can be carried on at a profit. Through the efforts of the State Chamber the first consignment of beef will be marketed in Maine. Several of the leading hotels in Maine will offer this beef on their menus.

These cattle were fed ensilage made from sweet corn stalks and grain that should be grown on every Maine farm, corn and barley. No better beef can be raised in the West, and with the wonderful pastures and ideal climatic conditions this State should take courage from this demonstration and start reclaiming its old pastures and abandoned farms. There is hardly a farm in Maine that can not grow other corn, oats or barley, and these ample grains and a very little concentrate—cottonseed meal, oil meal or fish—will grow the finest beef at the minimum of expense.

The new freight rates all make the eastern farms far more valuable if the owners will but work them, and have faith.

If you want a slogan, try this one—COURAGE, CORN and CATTLE.

## HEARD WHAT ANOTHER WOMAN SAID

Mrs. Margaret Bonnaire of Murray Street, St. John, N. B., writes: "I heard a lady saying she bought a bottle of 'Dr. True's Elixir' for her children, and it was splendid. I am glad I know of something good now. I got a bottle and I think it is great."

The laxative mentioned above is Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It is very pleasant to take; children like it, and it is mild in action. No harmful drugs.

It's surprising to know the number of youngsters and even grown-ups who suffer from worms but don't realize it. Every one needs a good laxative to avoid stomach troubles.

Signs of Worms: Offensive breath, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, pains about the navel, pale face, aversion to food, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, red points on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

### NORTH WATERFORD

Evergreen Rebekah Lodge at their last meeting, Feb. 5, voted to give ten dollars to the China Famine Fund.

Mrs. H. O. Morrill of Norway is visiting Mrs. O. S. Cheever.

Mrs. Billa Marston has been stopping with her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Hatch. Mr. and Mrs. Will Bird attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Fred Pierce, at Norway.

Herman Holt took a load of Odd Fellows to Albany to attend the funeral of a brother Odd Fellow, Frank Bean. Rev. O. N. Eliopoulos went with them and officiated.

Again the spool mill is closed waiting for orders. The steam mill is in operation, saving box boards.

The annual church meeting was held at the vestry Friday with election of officers and a nice dinner was served.

Mrs. Chas. Bell, Louise Nason, Goldie Edwards and Leah Hobson were the lucky winners of candy at the "Jolly Five" dance of Jan. 29. Four more boxes of chocolates have been secured for their dance Saturday night.

Burnham Rice from So. Waterford is hauling sawdust from Annie Hazelton's place for Will Abbott.

Mrs. M. E. Charles entertained a dinner party Saturday, Feb. 6, in honor of the birthday of Miss E. B. Hamlin. There were present besides the hostess and the guests of honor, Rev. O. N. Eliopoulos, Mrs. Alice Perkins, Mrs. Myra Cheever and H. O. Morrill.

Mrs. Henrietta Whitcomb is in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hazelton had a fine auto trip to South Paris, Saturday, and Sunday went to his father's by auto.

One of the best circles held in a long time was entertained by teachers and scholars last week. A very interesting program was given.

Hattie Goodwin spent Thursday of last week with Annie Hazelton.

Mrs. Winfield Brown has returned from a private hospital at Portland where she had an operation on her throat.

Rev. O. N. Eliopoulos has gone to Lewiston on his Greek work.

Miss Mollie Stanley spent the week end at home.

Miss Joan Skillings visited Miss Ethel Capen, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Gunther spent the day with Mrs. J. F. Coolidge, Thursday, of last week.

Miss Minnie Capen visited her mother and sister at Middle Intervale, Sunday. They are to break camp at the old Farwell house this week.

Mrs. Edgar Coolidge and son, Elton, were at J. F. Coolidge's, Thursday of last week.

Miss Marjorie Farwell was at home over Sunday.

Mrs. Moll Cooper's son is working in the woods with H. S. Stanley, and boards at Walter Balentine's.

Mrs. H. M. Osgood, who has been quite ill, is convalescent.

Mrs. Leola Blake is so far recovered from the operation for appendicitis as to leave the hospital and return to her home at 126 Pembroke St., Boston.

# Better health

Your own doctor will tell you that poor health often starts with an upset of stomach and liver. You know the prevailing symptoms and the very first thing to do is to relieve the bowels—not by swallowing a convenient bit of pills but by taking a thoroughly good and scientifically prepared blood purifier. The standard remedy for years is that pure "L. E. Atwood" Medicine, endorsed by thousands of Maine people, many of whom you know. It has helped them; it surely will benefit you.

Sixty doses in a 50 cent bottle. Ask your dealer, or send for a free sample to the "L. E." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.



The Oxford County Citizen Will Be  
\$2.00 Per Year Beginning March 1

## GOVERNOR MES

Pays Glowing  
to Late Gov  
Parkhurst

Reasonable Retrench  
True Economy

Advocates Retention  
Water Powers for  
of Maine People

Mr. Chairman, Senators  
atives of the 80th  
of the State of Maine:

How suddenly are time  
wrought. It seems but  
here stood before us in  
Representatives, a man in  
of life, filled with courage  
tion. For him the victory

His laudable ambition  
looked into the future his  
with a desire to serve his  
Schools in affairs of gov  
bald the will and character  
himself a place among th  
Maine's long list of chief ex

On that memorable day  
my pleasant duty to adm  
Governor Parkhurst the  
As I looked into his frank  
eyes I knew he would be  
truth when he spoke there  
will faithfully and impartial  
the duties incumbent upon  
error." Those of us who  
platform always will reme  
mote of love and approval  
brave wife gave him as, as  
him to do his best, she sat  
little daughter in these  
and kept her encouraging  
upon him. Those of you  
into his face will long  
recurring smile returned  
her.

What faithful wife  
more reason to look into  
bright with hope and prom  
heart of Maine in these day  
times and grief goes out in  
to her and to her children.

It is fitting that here I sh  
tribute to those who so unl  
efficiently planned and ex  
arrangements for the fun  
series through which we l  
passed. To these men is ow  
of gratitude, and I unde  
sue the responsibility of e  
it. From the moment that  
one was first announced to  
State until the last day  
attended with infinite care to  
hall. The tribute of love and  
Maine's dead Governor was  
human hearts could wish an  
hands could fashion. The m  
those days long will reme  
and the grief through w  
all have passed will through  
tion tend to soften the harsh  
argument and debate.

Providence does not make  
as its laws, but all are forced  
its decrees. Time drives be  
Governor has gone. The day  
that press on those he left be  
now be borne by those who  
them not I stand before you  
blood. His work is done, n  
begin. The State now  
and I, as the Chief Executive  
each by solemn no man  
bere pledge to his service wh  
good and whatever of ability  
within me. It health and str  
vice, with your help and in  
yence we, undoubtedly and  
favor or opposition, will per  
links before us.

I leave the Legislative bran  
State of Maine and enter u  
Executive with feelings of reg  
work as presiding officer of  
was most congenial, an am  
friendliness and cooperation  
that Chamber, and I lookin  
with pleasant anticipation to  
few weeks of work, new at  
an and to legislative responsi  
That is the past and now the  
beckons.

Finances  
The financial condition of  
strument in its cornerstone  
character is its foundation.  
the stress of war when the p  
of the usual system of che  
balances might cause fatal d  
governments to some extent l  
the bars and, regardless of  
all their energies to war. Th  
of Maine, under the broad  
guidance of our then Govern  
freely of its men, its women,  
wealth. Governor Milliken's  
in those trying years assur  
an enduring position in the  
and in the history of our State.

It is our duty now to enter  
period of reasonable retrench  
and true economy.







